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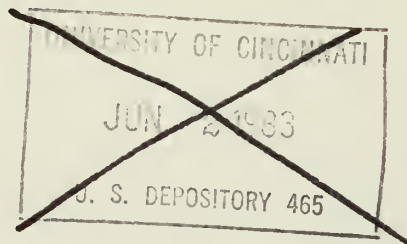
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Federal Recreation Fee Report 1982

Including Federal, State and Private Sector Recreation
Visitation and Fee Data






FEDERAL RECREATION
FEE REPORT

1982

INCLUDING
FEDERAL AND STATE
AND PRIVATE SECTOR RECREATION VISITATION AND FEE DATA

A REPORT TO CONGRESS

BY THE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



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IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

APR 11 1983

Honorable James A. McClure
Chairman, Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:-

In accordance with Section 4(h) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, 82 Stat. 461, 16 U.S.C., subsection 4601-6a (h), I am pleased to present the eleventh annual Federal Recreation Fee Report.

The report includes the 1982 recreation fee and visitation information of seven Federal land managing agencies which administer outdoor recreation resources in the United States. All seven agencies—the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Forest Service, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Corps of Engineers—cooperated in providing the information necessary to prepare the report.

The report continues the precedent set by the 1980 Federal Recreation Fee Report to include State and private sector recreation fee and visitation information. The National Association of State Park Directors and The National Campground Owners Association are to be thanked for making their data available for the report.

Sincerely,

Director

Enclosure



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

APR 11 1983

Honorable Morris K. Udall
Chairman, Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Sincerely,

Russell E. Dickinson

Director

Enclosure

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Preface

This document is the eleventh in a series of annual reports prepared by the U.S. Department of the Interior on: a) recreation fees and charges; and b) recreation visitation information. The report fulfills the requirement of Section 4(h) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, Public Law 88-578, as amended.

The primary purpose of the document is to summarize Federal statistics on: the number and location of recreation fee collection areas; capacity and visitation information; the fees collected; and other pertinent data related to fees, charges, and visitation at Federal recreation areas. The seven land-managing agencies which provided Federal fee and visitation data for this report are:

- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Bureau of Reclamation (BuREC)
- Corps of Engineers (COE)
- Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
- Forest Service (FS)
- National Park Service (NPS)
- Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

With the exception of the Bureau of Reclamation, the Federal fee and visitation data are for the 1982 Fiscal Year (i.e., the period from October 1, 1981, through September 30, 1982). The Bureau of Reclamation reports its figures on a calendar year basis. The October to September Fiscal Year reporting period was enacted in 1980.

A secondary purpose of the report is to summarize: a) State fee and visitation data; and, b) data for a portion of the private sector camping industry where recreation fees are charged. The State park fee and visitation data were provided by the National Association of State Park Directors. The private sector data were provided by the National Association of Campground Owners.

AGENCY ABBREVIATIONS

BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BuREC	Bureau of Reclamation
COE	Corps of Engineers
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
FS	Forest Service
NPS	National Park Service
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority

DEFINITIONS

Types of Fees:

Entrance Fee:	A fee charged at designated national parks, monuments, recreation areas, seashores, historic and memorial parks and sites administered by the National Park Service.
User Fee:	A fee charged for use of specialized sites, facilities, equipment, or services furnished at Federal expense.
Special Permit Fee:	A fee charged for special recreation permits issued for uses such as group activities, recreation events, motorized recreation vehicles, and other specialized uses.
Visit:	The entry of one person into a recreation area or site to carry on one or more recreation activities.
Visitation:	The total number of persons entering and using a recreation area over a specified period of time.
Visitor Hour:	The presence of one person on an area of land or water for the purpose of engaging in one or more recreation activities during continuous, intermittent, or simultaneous periods of time aggregating 60 minutes.

SECTION 1
FEDERAL RECREATION FEE
AND VISITATION DATA

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FEDERAL RECREATION FEE
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Introduction

This section of the report is divided into four parts. The first part is a legislative history of the Federal recreation fee program. Part two is a description of the Golden Eagle, Golden Age, and Golden Access Passport programs. Data on the number of passports sold and/or issued and the revenues produced from these programs are presented. Part three is a series of summary tables which contain data on: the number of existing and potential fee management units; the amount of recreation fees collected; the direct and indirect costs to collect fees; campground capacity at existing and potential fee areas; and visitation statistics to fee and non-fee areas. Whenever appropriate, data are provided for the three year period from 1980 to 1982. Part four is a series of detailed exhibits which contain a State by State breakdown of the 1982 fee and visitation data presented in part three.

Legislative History of the Federal Recreation Fee Collection Program

The policy of collecting recreation fees at national parks and other Federal areas began prior to the origin of the National Park Service. Fee collection began in Mount Rainier in 1908, Sequoia-Kings Canyon in 1910, Crater Lake in 1911, Glacier in 1912, Yosemite in 1913, Mesa Verde in 1914, and Yellowstone-Grand Teton in 1915.

Fee collection became general executive policy in President Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration. From 1939 through 1942, a total of 40 units of the National Park System became designated fee areas. No specific authorization to support the expansion of outdoor recreation fee collection existed. However, the Act of August 31, 1951, (65 Stat. 290) authorized that any Federal government "service," "benefit," or "privilege" should be "self-sustaining to the full extent possible."

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act was the first legislation to authorize specific fees for outdoor recreation. Table 1 is a chronological listing of the legislative actions that have affected the outdoor recreation fee collection program since 1964.

Table 1. Legislative actions affecting the Federal outdoor recreation fee program, 1964-1982.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Legislative Action</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Sept. 3, 1964	Land & Water Conservation Fund (L&WCF) Act (P.L. 88-578)	The Land and Water Conservation Fund (L&WCF) Act created a separate fund to preserve, develop and assure available outdoor recreation resources to the American public. All proceeds from entrance, admission and other recreation user fees collected by Federal agencies would be credited to this fund. Entrance fees could only be charged at Federal areas where recreation facilities were provided at Federal expense. P.L. 88-578 authorized the President to designate land or water areas administered by Federal agencies where fees would be charged. The Act specifically prohibited fee collection for use of any waters. An annual fee of \$7 was established to permit admission to fee areas for the purchaser and persons accompanying him/her in a private vehicle.
July 15, 1968	Amendment to the L&WCF Act (P.L. 90-401)	This act amended the L&WCF Act by: a) earmarking receipts from offshore oil leases to serve as a new revenue source for the Land and Water Conservation Fund;

Table 1. (continued)

		<p>b) guaranteeing a minimum of \$200 million per year in the Fund, doubling its previous average; and c) repealing authority for a coordinated approach to Federal recreation fee collection, effective March 31, 1970. Congress repealed the fee program because of disappointing fee revenues, difficulty in collecting daily user fees, overrepresentation in revenue from the National Park Service, lack of public support, and high collection costs. Also, any fees collected on recreation areas were to be credited to a separate fund in the general Treasury, not the Land and Water Conservation Fund.</p>
August 13, 1968	<p>Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control Act (P.L. 90-483)</p>	<p>Section 210 of this Act disallowed entrance or admission fees at public recreation areas located at lakes or reservoirs under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers. User fees were to be collected only for "highly developed facilities" requiring personnel for continuous maintenance or supervision. The Corps suspended fee collection at all Corps-managed areas for almost 2 years until the Secretary of the Army published a list of fee areas consistent with Section 210.</p>
July 7, 1970	<p>Amendment to the L&WCF Act (P.L. 91-308)</p>	<p>P.L. 91-308 amended the L&WCF Act by extending the original fee authorities of the Act by 21 months, raising the annual permit ("Golden Eagle Passport") to \$10, and charging the Secretary of the Interior to submit a report on fee policies to Congress. The law did not mention Section 210 of the Rivers and Harbors and Flood Control Act, thus exempting the Corps of Engineers from participating in the fee program.</p>
July 11, 1972	<p>Amendment to the L&WCF Act (P.L. 92-347)</p>	<p>P.L. 92-347 outlined the structure of the current Federal recreation fee program. The law included the following provisions:</p>

Table 1. (continued)

- a. Collection of entrance or admission fees limited to designated units of the National Park System and national recreation areas administered by the Department of Agriculture.
- b. Establishment of a \$10 annual admission permit, "Golden Eagle Passport," for persons entering in "private, noncommercial vehicles" and fees for single visitors who do not purchase the annual permit.
- c. Creation of a free annual entrance permit, "Golden Age Passport," to allow persons 62 years of age and older access to fee areas and a 50% discount on daily user fees.
- d. Collection of daily use fees for specialized sites, facilities, equipment or services related to outdoor recreation and furnished at Federal expense.
- e. Credit of revenues collected under the recreation fee program to a special account in the Treasury to be administered in conjunction with, but separate from, the revenues of the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to be authorized for outdoor recreation purposes.
- f. Compilation of an annual fee report to Congress including revenue collected, number and location of fee areas and visitation at fee areas.
- g. Guidelines for use of the Golden Eagle insignia and royalties credited to the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

August 1, 1973	Amendment to the L&WCF Act (P.L. 93-81)	This amendment to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act prohibited fees for recreational use of facilities or
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Table 1. (continued)

areas used by most visitors. Examples of these facilities cited in the bill included lightly developed or backcountry campsites, picnic areas, boat ramps with no mechanized equipment, drinking water, roads, trails, visitor centers, scenic drives, toilet facilities, and overlook sites. In addition, the law specifically defined prerequisite services needed in campgrounds before user fees could be charged. P.L. 93-81 clarified the definition of a "single visit." The objective of the legislation is to allow park visitors to purchase entrance permits that shall authorize exits and reentries to a single designated area for a period from one to fifteen days. The passage of this law discontinued the collection of use fees at federally operated campgrounds.

June 7, 1974

Amendment to
the L&WCF Act
(P.L. 93-303)

This amendment provided for:

- a. Broader coverage for Golden Eagle and Golden Age access to include non-vehicle entrance.
- b. Designation of the Golden Age Passport as a lifetime pass for U.S. citizens and eligible aliens domiciled in the U.S.
- c. Prohibition of user fees for services such as drinking water, roads, wayside exhibits, and visitors' centers.
- d. Less stringent prerequisites for charging fees in campgrounds, eliminating the requirements for flush restrooms and showers.
- e. Contracting of visitor reservation services.
- f. Prohibition of admission fees charged at areas operated and maintained by a Federal agency and used for outdoor recreation purposes, other than those fee areas already designated.

g. Availability of Golden Eagle Passports at any Federal recreation fee area rather than at post offices.

h. Availability of at least one primitive campground with no charge at Corps of Engineers lakes and reservoirs where camping is permitted.

Consequently, this amendment reinstated fee collection at federally operated campgrounds.

Oct. 12, 1979 Act of
October 12,
1979(P.L. 96-87

Primarily, this law authorized a commemorative marker on the Appalachian Trail. But, Section 402 of the Act froze entrance fees at all units of the National Park System as of January 1, 1979.

Sept. 8, 1980 P.L. 96-344

P.L. 96-344 created the Golden Access Passport, a lifetime entrance permit to Federal fee areas for blind and permanently disabled persons. The privilege also extended to a 50% reduction in special recreation use fees. A "single visit" was redefined and limited to a 15-day stay.

Dec. 12, 1980 FY 1981
Interior
Appropriations
Act
(P.L. 96-514)

In this appropriation bill for the Department of the Interior, the revenues from recreation fee collections by Federal agencies would be paid into the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This law changed P.L. 90-401 enacted in 1968 which created a special account in addition to the Land and Water Conservation Fund for revenues collected through recreation fees.

Dec. 4, 1981 FY 1982
Energy and
Water Development
Appropriations Act,
P.L.
97-88

Exempted the Corps of Engineers from the provisions of P.L. 96-514 and specified user fees collected by the Corps of Engineers are still deposited in a separate account.

The Golden Eagle/Golden Age/Golden Access Passport Programs

The Golden Eagle, Golden Age, and Golden Access Passports allow free and unlimited entrance to Federal parks, monuments, and recreation areas. The Golden Eagle Passport is available to anyone for a cost of \$10 and is honored for the calendar year in which it is purchased. The Golden Age Passport is a free, lifetime passport available to persons 62 years of age or older who are citizens of or domiciled in the United States. The Golden Access Passport is also a free, lifetime permit. The Golden Access Passport is issued only to persons who have been medically determined to be blind or permanently disabled for purposes of receiving benefits under Federal law. Unlike the Golden Eagle Passport, the Golden Access and Golden Age Passports allow a 50 percent discount on user fees (e.g., camping, boat launching, parking).

Table 2. Number of Golden Eagle Passports sold by agency, 1980-1982.*

AGENCY	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
Forest Service	467	418	394
National Park Service	132,922	118,232	115,456
TOTAL	133,389	118,650	115,850

* Golden Eagle Passports are sold only by the National Park Service and Forest Service.

Table 3. Receipts (\$) from the sale of Golden Eagle Passports by agency, 1980-1982.

AGENCY	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
Forest Service	4,670	4,180	3,940
National Park Service	1,329,220	1,112,320	1,154,560
TOTAL	1,333,890	1,116,500	1,158,500

Table 4. Number of Golden Age Passports issued by agency, 1980-1982.

AGENCY	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
Bureau of Land Management	2,600	3,600	1,600
Bureau of Reclamation	15,000	10,800	10,600
Corps of Engineers	18,500	22,000	23,500
Fish and Wildlife Service	1,200	474	361
Forest Service	10,000	37,608	32,354
National Park Service	177,760	187,688	207,348
Tennessee Valley Authority	491	623	869
TOTAL	225,551	262,793	276,632

Table 5. Number of Golden Access Passports issued by agency, 1982.

AGENCY	NUMBER ISSUED
Bureau of Land Management	1,600
Bureau of Reclamation	100
Corps of Engineers	3,200
Fish and Wildlife Service	97
Forest Service	2,000
National Park Service	6,784
Tennessee Valley Authority	244
TOTAL	14,025

Federal Recreation Fee and Visitation Data

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, as amended (Public Law 93-303), authorizes the seven Federal land-managing agencies to charge fees at areas where specialized outdoor recreation facilities, equipment, or services are provided at Federal expense. A Federal "fee management unit," as referred to in this section, is one which meets this criterion from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. "Non-fee management units" are those areas which do not meet this criterion or those areas in which the costs to collect fees are exorbitantly high.

The seven Federal land-managing agencies involved in the fee program collect three types of recreation fees: user, special permit, and entrance fees. User fees are charged by all seven agencies for the use of specialized sites, facilities, equipment, or services furnished at Federal expense. Examples of user fees include: camping, boat launching, and parking fees.

Special permit fees are generally considered to be a subset of user fees. Large group activities (e.g., renting a picnic shelter) and special recreational events (e.g., a one time off-road recreation vehicle race) are examples of uses for which a special permit fee might be charged. The Bureau of Land Management charges such fees to outfitters and guides who use Bureau lands for conducting off-road recreation vehicle (ORV) and river running excursions.

The National Park Service is the only agency to collect entrance fees. Entrance fees are charged for gaining access to designated national parks, monuments, recreation areas, seashores, and historic and memorial parks and sites.

Visitation figures to fee and non-fee management units are reported in "visitor hours." A visitor hour is the presence of a person on a recreation area or site for the purpose of engaging in recreation activities during continuous, intermittent, or simultaneous periods of time aggregating 60 minutes. Specific interpretation and application of the definition of "management unit" is left to the heads of the agencies collecting the data.

The following tables (Tables 6 - 17) provide detailed fee and visitation data on Federal recreation areas.

Table 6. Number of existing and potential user fee management units by agency, 1980-1982.

AGENCY	YEAR					
	1980		1981		1982	
	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential
BLM	153	83	28	19	16	43
BuREC	3	0	3	0	4	0
COE ^a	567	0 ^b	606	0	589	0
FWS	22	3	27	6	11	6
FSC ^c	1,982	0	1,945	0	2,107	0
NPS ^d	73 ^e	16	73	13	77	19
TVA	22	0	20	0	29	0
TOTAL	2,822	102	2,702	38	2,833	68

- ^a User fee management units apply to overnight camping units only.
- ^b Potential user fee management units do not apply as no additional areas would be eligible for fee charges without further site modification.
- ^c "Special permit fee units" contain the same facilities as user fee units, but are available on a reservation basis. Therefore, information on special management units is combined with user fee information.
- ^d For puposes of this report, National Park Service "management units" are generally individual national parks and national monuments.
- ^e Does not include Great Falls Park, Virginia, (administered by the George Washington Parkway) where entrance fees were collected by Fairfax County to retire a debt from a land exchange. Collection of fees was discontinued in 1981 when the previous agreement was consummated.

Table 7. Number of existing and potential special permit fee management units by agency, 1980-1982.^{a/b}

AGENCY	YEAR					
	1980		1981		1982	
	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential
BLM	106	41	130	10	125	191
FWS	6	1	19	7	14	5
NPS	7	0	5	5	6	7
TOTAL	119	42	154	22	145	203

^a The Corps of Engineers, by law, does not have any entrance fee management units. All Corps areas which have been developed to meet Federal requirements for establishing user fees are designated as fee areas.

^b Forest Service special permit data are included in Table 5.

Table 8. Number of existing and potential entrance fee management units in the National Park Service, 1980-1982.*

AGENCY	YEAR					
	1980		1981		1982	
	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential	Existing	Potential
NPS	59	7	63	6	62	23

* The National Park Service is the only agency which collects entrance fees.

Table 9. Amount (\$) of user fees collected by agency, 1980-1982.

AGENCY	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
Bureau of Land Management	\$ 134,900	\$ 57,700	\$ 66,200
Bureau of Reclamation	591,400	581,800	631,400
Corps of Engineers ^a	5,227,100	6,035,900	8,074,200
Fish and Wildlife Service	57,300	27,100	33,500
Forest Service ^b	6,687,000	8,517,896	11,188,886
National Park Service ^c	6,517,300 ^d	6,565,300	9,920,900
Tennessee Valley Authority	429,600	502,100	642,930
TOTAL	19,644,600	22,287,796	30,558,016

^a User fee management units apply to overnight camping units only.

^b "Special permit fee units" contain the same facilities as user fee units, but are available on a reservation basis. Therefore, information on special management units is combined with user fee information.

^c For puposes of this report, National Park Service "management units" are generally individual national parks and national monuments.

^d Does not include Great Falls National Park, Virginia, where entrance fees are collected by Fairfax County to retire a debt from a land exchange. Collection of fees was discontinued in 1981 when the previous agreement was consummated.

Table 10. Amount (\$) of special permit fees collected by agency, 1980-1982.^{a/b}

AGENCY	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
Bureau of Land Management	\$ 308,700	\$ 301,400	\$ 446,500
Fish and Wildlife Service	38,500	59,300	77,400
National Park Service	120,300	131,600	140,900
TOTAL	467,500	492,300	664,800

^a The Corps of Engineers, by law, does not have any entrance fee management units. All Corps areas which have been developed to meet Federal requirements for establishing user fees are designated as fee areas.

^b Forest Service special permit data are included in Table 8.

Table 11. Amount (\$) of entrance fees collected by the National Park Service, 1980-1982.*

AGENCY	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
National Park Service	\$ 7,179,700	\$ 8,257,505	\$ 7,549,400

* The National Park Service is the only agency which collects entrance fees.

Table 12. The direct and indirect costs to collect user fees by agency, 1980-1982.

AGENCY	1980			1981			1982		
	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)
BLM	58,100	18,800	76,900	25,500	9,000	34,500	64,100	9,900	74,000
BuREC	438,700	119,300	558,000	469,200	141,500	610,700	462,100	128,300	590,400
COE ^a	1,847,900	328,100	2,176,000	1,840,800	255,100	2,095,900	1,937,600	329,800	2,267,400
FWS	22,700	11,100	33,800	34,000	76,800	110,800	18,300	21,000	39,300
FS ^b	2,101,000	840,300	2,941,300	1,415,900	566,300	1,982,200	1,515,000	605,900	2,120,900
NPSC	2,128,000	652,700 ^d	2,780,700	2,433,700	398,000	2,831,700	2,799,600	359,000	3,158,600
TVA	103,300	84,800	188,100	77,500	63,100	140,600	92,900	78,900	171,800
TOTAL	6,699,700	2,055,100	8,754,800	6,286,600	1,509,800	7,860,400	6,889,600	1,532,800	8,422,400

^a User fee management units apply to overnight camping units only.

^b "Special permit fee units" contain the same facilities as user fee units, but are available on a reservation basis. Therefore, information on special management units is combined with user fee information.

^c For purposes of this report, National Park Service "management units" are generally individual national parks and national monuments.

^d Does not include Great Falls Park, Virginia, (administered by George Washington Parkway) where entrance fees were collected by Fairfax County to retire a debt from a land exchange. Collection of fees was discontinued in 1981 when the agreement was consummated.

Table 13. The direct and indirect costs to collect special permit fees by agency, 1980-1982.a/b

AGENCY	1980			1981			1982		
	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)
BLM	67,700	51,000	118,700	290,700	142,300	433,000	446,500	69,100	515,600
FWS	27,300	12,200	39,500	46,300	20,900	67,200	4,500	7,600	12,100
NPS	47,100	8,200	53,300	37,000	7,900	44,900	21,600	4,800	26,400
TOTAL	142,100	71,400	211,500	374,000	171,100	545,100	472,600	81,500	554,100

a The Corps of Engineers, by law, does not have any entrance fee management units. All Corps areas which have been developed to meet Federal requirements for establishing user fees are designated as fee areas.

b Forest Service special permit data are included in Table 9.

Table 14. The direct and indirect costs to collect entrance fees in the National Park Service, 1980-1982.*

AGENCY	1980			1981			1982		
	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Direct Costs (\$)	Indirect Costs (\$)	Total Costs (\$)
NPS	1,831,400	568,400	2,399,800	1,919,600	339,000	2,258,600	1,963,300	257,700	2,221,000

* The National Park Service is the only agency which collects entrance fees.

Table 15. The total dollar costs (direct + indirect) to collect user, special permit, and entrance fees for all agencies, 1980-1982.

TYPE OF FEE	YEAR		
	1980	1981	1982
USER	\$8,754,000	\$8,618,300	\$8,422,400
SPECIAL PERMIT	285,500	545,100	554,100
ENTRANCE	2,399,800	2,258,600	2,221,000
TOTAL	11,439,300	11,422,000	11,197,500

Table 16. Campground capacity^a at existing and potential recreation fee areas by agency, 1980-1982.

AGENCY	YEAR					
	1980		1981		1982	
	Existing Capacity	Potential Capacity	Existing Capacity	Potential Capacity	Existing Capacity	Potential Capacity
BLM	24,700	17,100	6,100	5,600	6,900	6,300
BuREC ^b	300	200	400	0	600	0
COE	112,500	0	118,197	0	121,176	0
FWSC ^c	400	0	200	100	200	0
FS	330,300	0	324,600	0	353,600	0
NPS	144,200	0	144,200	0	144,200	0
TVA	7,100	0	7,000	0	7,800	0
TOTAL	619,500	17,300	600,697	5,700	634,476	6,300

^a "Capacity" refers to either one time use (OTU) capacity or persons at one time (PAOT) capacity.

^b The Bureau of Reclamation operates fee campgrounds at two reservoirs.

^c The Fish and Wildlife Service does not generally charge fees for campgrounds.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT I

STATE BY STATE DATA FOR SEVEN FEDERAL AGENCIES

EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS

POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS

FEEES COLLECTED

FEDERAL RECREATION DATA

AGENCY

Bureau of Land Management

NO.	STATE	EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			FEES COLLECTED*		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT
1	Alabama									
2	Alaska		3	1		0	14		.4	.1
3	Arizona		3	8		1	3		30.6	121.3
4	Arkansas		5	13		5	12		18.8	173.7
5	California		1	7		2	16		0	22.5
6	Colorado									
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware									
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida									
11	Georgia									
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho		0	28		6	54		0	46.5
14	Illinois									
15	Indiana									
16	Iowa									
17	Kansas									
18	Kentucky									
19	Louisiana									
20	Maine									
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts									
23	Michigan									
24	Minnesota									
25	Mississippi									
26	Missouri		1	3		2	13		3.6	1.7
27	Montana					3	19		10	25.4
28	Nebraska		1	/						
29	Nevada									
30	New Hampshire									
31	New Jersey					4	7		0	1
32	New Mexico		0	6						
33	New York									
34	North Carolina									
35	North Dakota		0	0		0	1		0	0
36	Ohio									
37	Oklahoma									
38	Oregon		1	9		2	11		1.7	6.6
39	Pennsylvania									
40	Puerto Rico									
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina									
43	South Dakota		0	0		0	3		0	0
44	Tennessee									
45	Texas									
46	Utah		1	25		11	19		.3	45.6
47	Vermont									
48	Virginia									
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington		0	1		0	5		0	.1
51	West Virginia									
52	Wisconsin									
53	Wyoming		0	17		7	14		0	2
	Total		16	125		43	191		66.2	446.5

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			FEES COLLECTED*		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT
1	Alabama									
2	Alaska									
3	Arizona									
4	Arkansas									
5	California									
6	Colorado									
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware									
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida									
11	Georgia									
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho		2						\$ 15.1	
14	Illinois									
15	Indiana									
16	Iowa									
17	Kansas									
18	Kentucky									
19	Louisiana									
20	Maine									
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts									
23	Michigan									
24	Minnesota									
25	Mississippi									
26	Missouri									
27	Montana									
28	Nebraska								612.6	
29	Nevada		1							
30	New Hampshire									
31	New Jersey									
32	New Mexico									
33	New York									
34	North Carolina									
35	North Dakota									
36	Ohio									
37	Oklahoma									
38	Oregon									
39	Pennsylvania									
40	Puerto Rico									
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina									
43	South Dakota									
44	Tennessee									
45	Texas									
46	Utah		1						3.7	
47	Vermont									
48	Virginia									
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington									
51	West Virginia									
52	Wisconsin									
53	Wyoming									
	Total		3						\$631.4	

NO.	STATE	EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			FEES COLLECTED*		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT
1	Alabama		13						74.8	
2	Alaska									
3	Arizona									
4	Arkansas		91						1,108.2	
5	California		14						271.1	
6	Colorado		1						9.8	
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware									
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida		2						1.2	
11	Georgia		50						462.4	
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho		4						44.6	
14	Illinois		17						528.2	
15	Indiana									
16	Iowa		19						282.6	
17	Kansas		39						373.6	
18	Kentucky		21						355.5	
19	Louisiana									
20	Maine									
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts									
23	Michigan									
24	Minnesota		6						98.5	
25	Mississippi		9						75.4	
26	Missouri		50						703.5	
27	Montana		2						11.4	
28	Nebraska		6						71.8	
29	Nevada									
30	New Hampshire									
31	New Jersey									
32	New Mexico		2						2.8	
33	New York									
34	North Carolina		2						12.9	
35	North Dakota		3						30.8	
36	Ohio		1						100.0	
37	Oklahoma		98						819.6	
38	Oregon		1						19.0	
39	Pennsylvania		10						358.7	
40	Puerto Rico									
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina		11						71.2	
43	South Dakota		12						255.3	
44	Tennessee		15						306.1	
45	Texas		68						1,256.2	
46	Utah									
47	Vermont									
48	Virginia		13						132.8	
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington		3						61.7	
51	West Virginia		4						152.5	
52	Wisconsin		1						16.5	
53	Wyoming									
Total			589						8,074.2	

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			FEES COLLECTED*		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT
1	Alabama			1						
2	Alaska		1			5			7.9	2.4
3	Arizona									
4	Arkansas									
5	California									
6	Colorado									
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware			1						6.5
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida		3			1			7.8	
11	Georgia									
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho			1						5.2
14	Illinois									
15	Indiana									
16	Iowa			1						3.9
17	Kansas									
18	Kentucky									
19	Louisiana									
20	Maine									
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts			1			3			11.2
23	Michigan									
24	Minnesota									
25	Mississippi						1			
26	Missouri									
27	Montana									
28	Nebraska									
29	Nevada									
30	New Hampshire									
31	New Jersey									
32	New Mexico			1						2.5
33	New York									
34	North Carolina			1						2.3
35	North Dakota									
36	Ohio			1			1			2.5
37	Oklahoma								16.2	19.8
38	Oregon			4						
39	Pennsylvania									
40	Puerto Rico		4							
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina									
43	South Dakota									
44	Tennessee									
45	Texas			1						2.1
46	Utah									
47	Vermont									
48	Virginia		1	1					1.6	21.5
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington		2							7.4
51	West Virginia									
52	Wisconsin									
53	Wyoming									
	Total		11	14		6	5		33.5	77.4

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			FEES COLLECTED*		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT
1	Alabama	N/A	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52,300.32	N/A
2	Alaska		20						47,308.34	
3	Arizona		66						522,370.18	
4	Arkansas		37						528,431.87	
5	California		493						3,112,962.51	
6	Colorado		197						961,623.07	
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware									
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida		16						315,898.86	
11	Georgia		23						98,680.40	
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho		123						308,558.68	
14	Illinois		18						49,390.65	
15	Indiana		10						44,524.13	
16	Iowa									
17	Kansas									
18	Kentucky		6						186,123.62	
19	Louisiana		8						71,505.57	
20	Maine		2						18,851.99	
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts									
23	Michigan		68						272,032.21	
24	Minnesota		45						213,383.38	
25	Mississippi		12						32,021.36	
26	Missouri		24						57,172.45	
27	Montana		81						201,564.29	
28	Nebraska		3						10,615.83	
29	Nevada		22						193,838.55	
30	New Hampshire		20						281,345.22	
31	New Jersey								233,496.75	
32	New Mexico		31							
33	New York		2						224,141.29	
34	North Carolina		28						7.98	
35	North Dakota								12,322.51	
36	Ohio		4						9,894.03	
37	Oklahoma		7						893,611.38	
38	Oregon		187						202,453.86	
39	Pennsylvania		15							
40	Puerto Rico									
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina		8						17,363.85	
43	South Dakota		12						89,066.68	
44	Tennessee		35						104,354.10	
45	Texas		24						93,351.80	
46	Utah		171						632,010.02	
47	Vermont		4						12,853.59	
48	Virginia		28						174,861.50	
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington		90						341,876.67	
51	West Virginia		24						103,886.82	
52	Wisconsin		47						232,852.76	
53	Wyoming		79						229,976.46	
	Total		2,107						11,188,885.53	

NO.	STATE	EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS				POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS				FEES COLLECTED*			
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT		
1	Alabama				1		2						
2	Alaska		1		1		1			75.5			
3	Arizona	11	4				1		1,198.6	361.8			
4	Arkansas		2		1					82.4			
5	California	5	9	1	1		1		1,207.2	1,656.5	8.7		
6	Colorado	5	6		1				769.4	529.9			
7	Connecticut												
8	Delaware												
9	District of Columbia				1		1						
10	Florida	3	2	1	1				486.3	394.1	14.7		
11	Georgia	2	1						24.4	80.3			
12	Hawaii		1		1		1			12.7			
13	Idaho		1						15.8	10.7			
14	Illinois		1							34.8			
15	Indiana		1							91.1			
16	Iowa												
17	Kansas												
18	Kentucky		2							948.7			
19	Louisiana		1							279.5			
20	Maine		3				1			101.4	58.0		
21	Maryland		3	2						7.3	45.3		
22	Massachusetts	5		1	3				156.9	67.3			
23	Michigan		1										
24	Minnesota												
25	Mississippi												
26	Missouri		1		1		1			95.3			
27	Montana	1	2		1		1		260.2	221.1			
28	Nebraska								7.7	298.5			
29	Nevada		2										
30	New Hampshire	1							3.6				
31	New Jersey	2			1				19.4				
32	New Mexico	5	2		1				530.4	25.1			
33	New York	3	2		2		1	2	112.3	58.9			
34	North Carolina		2							668.7			
35	North Dakota	1	1				1	1	23.4	25.2			
36	Ohio												
37	Oklahoma		1							50.1			
38	Oregon	1	1		1		1		136.5	53.8			
39	Pennsylvania		1							56.9			
40	Puerto Rico		1							5.0			
41	Rhode Island												
42	South Carolina												
43	South Dakota	1	3				1		72.3	274.1			
44	Tennessee	1	1						3.2	683.3			
45	Texas	1	2		1				12.4	23.9			
46	Utah	4	9				1		445.2	549.8			
47	Vermont												
48	Virginia	3	3	1			1	1	902.2	301.8	14.2		
49	Virgin Islands							1					
50	Washington	1	4		2		3	2	268.4	392.8			
51	West Virginia												
52	Wisconsin												
53	Wyoming	3	3										
Total		62	77	6	23		19	7	893.6	1,402.6	140.9		
									7,549.4	9,920.9			

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	EXISTING FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			POTENTIAL FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS			FEES COLLECTED*		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT
1	Alabama	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13,773	N/A
2	Alaska									
3	Arizona									
4	Arkansas									
5	California									
6	Colorado									
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware									
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida									
11	Georgia		1						2,375	
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho									
14	Illinois									
15	Indiana									
16	Iowa									
17	Kansas									
18	Kentucky		5						491,657	
19	Louisiana									
20	Maine									
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts									
23	Michigan									
24	Minnesota									
25	Mississippi		1						2,880	
26	Missouri									
27	Montana									
28	Nebraska									
29	Nevada									
30	New Hampshire									
31	New Jersey									
32	New Mexico									
33	New York									
34	North Carolina									
35	North Dakota									
36	Ohio									
37	Oklahoma									
38	Oregon									
39	Pennsylvania									
40	Puerto Rico									
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina									
43	South Dakota									
44	Tennessee		20						132,245	
45	Texas									
46	Utah									
47	Vermont									
48	Virginia									
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington									
51	West Virginia									
52	Wisconsin									
53	Wyoming									
	Total		29						642,930	

*In Thousands

EXHIBIT II

STATE BY STATE DATA FOR SEVEN FEDERAL AGENCIES

DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS

INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS

FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY

NO.	STATE	DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY* (ONE TIME USE OR PERSONS AT ONE TIME)		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	EXISTING	POTENTIAL	
1	Alabama									
2	Alaska		.3	.5		.1	.1	0	0	
3	Arizona		15.1	7.7		2.3	1.2	2	.1	
4	Arkansas									
5	California		38.1	152.5		5.9	23.6	2.7	.4	
6	Colorado		1.2	39.6		.2	6.1	.1	.3	
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware									
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida									
11	Georgia									
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho		0	15.1		0	2.3	0	.5	
14	Illinois									
15	Indiana									
16	Iowa									
17	Kansas									
18	Kentucky									
19	Louisiana									
20	Maine									
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts									
23	Michigan									
24	Minnesota									
25	Mississippi									
26	Missouri									
27	Montana		1.6	4.6		.2	.7	.5	.5	
28	Nebraska									
29	Nevada		5.8	114.4		.9	17.7	1	.4	
30	New Hampshire									
31	New Jersey		0	9.6		0	1.5	0	.3	
32	New Mexico									
33	New York									
34	North Carolina									
35	North Dakota		0	0		0	0	0	0	
36	Ohio									
37	Oklahoma									
38	Oregon		1.4	14.1		.2	2.2	.6	.5	
39	Pennsylvania									
40	Puerto Rico									
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina					0	0	0	0	
43	South Dakota									
44	Tennessee									
45	Texas		.6	84.5		.1	13.1	0	2.7	
46	Utah									
47	Vermont									
48	Virginia									
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington		0	.6		0	.1	0	0	
51	West Virginia									
52	Wisconsin									
53	Wyoming			3.3		0	.5	0	.6	
	Total		64.1	445.5		9.9	69.1	6.9	6.3	

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY* (ONE TIME USE OR PERSONS AT ONE TIME)	
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	EXISTING	POTENTIAL
1	Alabama								
2	Alaska								
3	Arizona								
4	Arkansas								
5	California								
6	Colorado								
7	Connecticut								
8	Delaware								
9	District of Columbia								
10	Florida								
11	Georgia								
12	Hawaii								
13	Idaho								
14	Illinois		\$ 7.0			\$ 2.2		.4	
15	Indiana								
16	Iowa								
17	Kansas								
18	Kentucky								
19	Louisiana								
20	Maine								
21	Maryland								
22	Massachusetts								
23	Michigan								
24	Minnesota								
25	Mississippi								
26	Missouri								
27	Montana								
28	Nebraska								
29	Nevada		453.1			125.0			
30	New Hampshire								
31	New Jersey								
32	New Mexico								
33	New York								
34	North Carolina								
35	North Dakota								
36	Ohio								
37	Oklahoma								
38	Oregon								
39	Pennsylvania								
40	Puerto Rico								
41	Rhode Island								
42	South Carolina								
43	South Dakota								
44	Tennessee								
45	Texas								
46	Utah		2.0			1.1		.2	
47	Vermont								
48	Virginia								
49	Virgin Islands								
50	Washington								
51	West Virginia								
52	Wisconsin								
53	Wyoming								
Total			\$462.1			\$128.3		.6	

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*				INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY* (ONE TIME USE OR PERSONS AT ONE TIME)		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	EXISTING	POTENTIAL		
1	Alabama		15.2			3.1		1,437			
2	Alaska										
3	Arizona										
4	Arkansas		205.3			23.2		14,760			
5	California		88.2			8.3		3,753			
6	Colorado		5.3			.4		195			
7	Connecticut										
8	Delaware										
9	District of Columbia										
10	Florida		1.1			.4		180			
11	Georgia		150.0			66.7		6,768			
12	Hawaii										
13	Idaho		5.5			1.8		519			
14	Illinois		85.7			10.8		5,007			
15	Indiana										
16	Iowa		73.1			15.7		7,632			
17	Kansas		86.2			26.0		11,052			
18	Kentucky		85.5			13.2		4,965			
19	Louisiana										
20	Maine										
21	Maryland										
22	Massachusetts										
23	Michigan										
24	Minnesota		3.8			.6		825			
25	Mississippi		65.5			3.4		2,064			
26	Missouri		108.4			21.8		11,898			
27	Montana		4.6			2.7		159			
28	Nebraska		15.3			2.9		1,830			
29	Nevada										
30	New Hampshire										
31	New Jersey										
32	New Mexico		3.3			.3		174			
33	New York										
34	North Carolina		3.1			1.0		564			
35	North Dakota		3.1			1.7		342			
36	Ohio		5.6			1.7		1,290			
37	Oklahoma		241.9			28.2		12,918			
38	Oregon		12.3			1.7		279			
39	Pennsylvania		84.9			20.8		3,909			
40	Puerto Rico										
41	Rhode Island										
42	South Carolina		21.6			4.3		1,389			
43	South Dakota		19.9			8.3		2,781			
44	Tennessee		106.9			11.8		4,500			
45	Texas		341.7			38.1		15,723			
46	Utah										
47	Vermont										
48	Virginia		46.1			7.9		2,367			
49	Virgin Islands										
50	Washington		17.6			1.5		426			
51	West Virginia		34.5			1.2		1,659			
52	Wisconsin		.9			.2		438			
53	Wyoming										
Total			1,937.6			329.8		121,176			

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY* (ONE TIME USE OR PERSONS AT ONE TIME)	
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	EXISTING	POTENTIAL
1	Alabama			.6			.3		
2	Alaska		7.5			2.0		.2	
3	Arizona								
4	Arkansas								
5	California								
6	Colorado								
7	Connecticut								
8	Delaware			1.4			.1		
9	District of Columbia								
10	Florida								
11	Georgia		1.3			.5			
12	Hawaii								
13	Idaho								
14	Illinois								
15	Indiana			6.0			1.0		
16	Iowa			1.3			1.0		
17	Kansas								
18	Kentucky								
19	Louisiana								
20	Maine								
21	Maryland								
22	Massachusetts								
23	Michigan			2.8			.7		
24	Minnesota								
25	Mississippi								
26	Missouri								
27	Montana								
28	Nebraska								
29	Nevada								
30	New Hampshire								
31	New Jersey								
32	New Mexico			1.0			1.2		
33	New York								
34	North Carolina			1.2			.2		
35	North Dakota								
36	Ohio			1.5			.1		
37	Oklahoma		6.7			1.4			
38	Oregon			4.4			1.3		
39	Pennsylvania								
40	Puerto Rico								
41	Rhode Island								
42	South Carolina								
43	South Dakota								
44	Tennessee								
45	Texas			.7			1.0		
46	Utah								
47	Vermont								
48	Virginia								
49	Virgin Islands		.8	.1			.7		
50	Washington								
51	West Virginia		2.0			.6			
52	Wisconsin								
53	Wyoming								
	Total		18.3	21.0		4.5	7.6	.2	

NO.	STATE	DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*				INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*				FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY* (ONE TIME USE OR PERSONS AT ONE TIME)		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT		EXISTING	POTENTIAL	
1	Alabama		10.7				4.3			4.0		
2	Alaska		18.3				7.3			3.0		
3	Arizona		40.6				16.2			11.8		
4	Arkansas		26.1				10.4			7.0		
5	California		482.4				193.0			91.1		
6	Colorado		106.7				42.7			25.9		
7	Connecticut											
8	Delaware											
9	District of Columbia											
10	Florida		43.5				17.4			5.0		
11	Georgia		31.1				12.4			3.8		
12	Hawaii											
13	Idaho		35.1				14.0			14.3		
14	Illinois		14.7				5.9			3.0		
15	Indiana		17.2				6.9			1.6		
16	Iowa											
17	Kansas											
18	Kentucky		17.5				7.0			4.1		
19	Louisiana		6.1				2.5			2.3		
20	Maine		.5				.2			.2		
21	Maryland											
22	Massachusetts											
23	Michigan		35.8				14.3			9.5		
24	Minnesota		19.0				7.6			6.6		
25	Mississippi		7.4				2.9			2.7		
26	Missouri		6.1				2.4			3.1		
27	Montana		39.1				15.7			9.6		
28	Nebraska		.7				.2			.3		
29	Nevada		21.0				8.4			3.3		
30	New Hampshire		13.9				5.5			4.3		
31	New Jersey											
32	New Mexico		10.6				4.3			4.6		
33	New York		.18				.1			.1		
34	North Carolina		35.9				14.4			5.2		
35	North Dakota											
36	Ohio		2.4				.9			.5		
37	Oklahoma		4.6				1.8			1.4		
38	Oregon		121.4				48.5			30.6		
39	Pennsylvania		20.7				8.3			5.2		
40	Puerto Rico											
41	Rhode Island											
42	South Carolina		3.7				1.4			1.1		
43	South Dakota		24.1				9.7			2.6		
44	Tennessee		21.4				8.5			4.2		
45	Texas		14.6				5.8			6.1		
46	Utah		81.2				32.5			33.8		
47	Vermont		3.2				1.3			.9		
48	Virginia		38.6				15.5			7.8		
49	Virgin Islands											
50	Washington		62.2				24.8			14.3		
51	West Virginia		22.9				9.1			4.1		
52	Wisconsin		21.1				8.5			6.1		
53	Wyoming		33.0				13.2			8.5		
Total			1,515.0				605.9			353.6		

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*				INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*				FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY* (ONE TIME USE OR PERSONS AT ONE TIME)		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	EXISTING	POTENTIAL			
1	Alabama											
2	Alaska		50.5			4.0		.6				
3	Arizona	316.8	91.4		68.5	17.9		5.7				
4	Arkansas		44.4			9.2		.8				
5	California	276.2	417.3	5.0	19.6	34.8	1.2	37.2				
6	Colorado	137.8	108.9		18.7	19.8		8.4				
7	Connecticut											
8	Delaware											
9	District of Columbia											
10	Florida	120.4	159.1	3.5	33.6	22.9	.5	4.3				
11	Georgia	18.3	22.0		4.0							
12	Hawaii & Guam		2.8			.4						
13	Idaho	6.2	.7		.2			.3				
14	Illinois		20.4			1.0						
15	Indiana		12.5									
16	Iowa											
17	Kansas											
18	Kentucky		104.3			9.8		1.2				
19	Louisiana											
20	Maine		54.1			1.4		2.4				
21	Maryland		45.4			5.1		2.2				
22	Massachusetts	50.6	4.7	11.8	6.4	2.0	2.8	3.2				
23	Michigan		25.0									
24	Minnesota											
25	Mississippi											
26	Missouri		73.5			8.4		2.0				
27	Montana	112.1	94.3			.1		8.9				
28	Nebraska	5.8										
29	Nevada		192.6			3.5		4.7				
30	New Hampshire	7.6										
31	New Jersey	9.6			.4							
32	New Mexico	119.8	9.5		1.6							
33	New York	74.0	28.3		9.0	1.4		.2				
34	North Carolina		229.6		3.9	2.7						
35	North Dakota	8.5	5.7		1.6	42.1		10.0				
36	Ohio					1.9		.6				
37	Oklahoma		43.5									
38	Oregon	29.3	31.5		7.0	9.2		4.9				
39	Pennsylvania		36.6			3.5		.6				
40	Puerto Rico		21.0			1.4						
41	Rhode Island											
42	South Carolina											
43	South Dakota	18.3	29.7		1.1	44.0		7.9				
44	Tennessee	.8	240.0									
45	Texas	10.9	7.3		2.5	.8		2.4				
46	Utah	74.3	123.0		9.2	20.5		4.8				
47	Vermont											
48	Virginia	173.7	142.3	1.3	23.3	25.9	.3	5.0				
49	Virgin Islands											
50	Washington											
51	West Virginia	72.3	85.1		9.5	20.3		9.7				
52	Wisconsin											
53	Wyoming	320.0	242.6		37.5	44.8		15.5				
Total		1,963.3	2,799.6	21.6	257.7	359.0	4.8	144.2				

*In Thousands

NO.	STATE	DIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			INDIRECT FEE COLLECTION COSTS*			FEE CAMPGROUND CAPACITY* (ONE TIME USE OR PERSONS AT ONE TIME)		
		ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	ENTRANCE	USER	SPECIAL PERMIT	EXISTING	POTENTIAL	
1	Alabama	N/A	2.7	N/A	N/A	1.2	N/A	.6	N/A	
2	Alaska									
3	Arizona									
4	Arkansas									
5	California									
6	Colorado									
7	Connecticut									
8	Delaware									
9	District of Columbia									
10	Florida									
11	Georgia		1.8			1.0		.1		
12	Hawaii									
13	Idaho									
14	Illinois									
15	Indiana									
16	Iowa									
17	Kansas									
18	Kentucky		61.4			61.5		2.9		
19	Louisiana									
20	Maine									
21	Maryland									
22	Massachusetts									
23	Michigan									
24	Minnesota									
25	Mississippi		.3			.2		.2		
26	Missouri									
27	Montana									
28	Nebraska									
29	Nevada									
30	New Hampshire									
31	New Jersey									
32	New Mexico									
33	New York									
34	North Carolina									
35	North Dakota									
36	Ohio									
37	Oklahoma									
38	Oregon									
39	Pennsylvania									
40	Puerto Rico									
41	Rhode Island									
42	South Carolina									
43	South Dakota									
44	Tennessee		26.7			15.0		4.0		
45	Texas									
46	Utah									
47	Vermont									
48	Virginia									
49	Virgin Islands									
50	Washington									
51	West Virginia									
52	Wisconsin									
53	Wyoming									
Total			32.9			78.9		7.8		

EXHIBIT III

STATE BY STATE DATA FOR SEVEN FEDERAL AGENCIES

VISITATION TO FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS

VISITATION TO NON-FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS

FY 1982 VISITATION TO FEDERAL RECREATION FEE MANAGEMENT UNITS — VISITOR HOURS (IN THOUSANDS)

NO.	STATE	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION*	CORPS OF ENGINEERS	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	FOREST SERVICE	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY	TOTAL
1	Alabama			3,246.9	2.4	12,360.0		232.0	12,594.4
2	Alaska	79.8			71.8	41,506.8	2,126.1		47,031.4
3	Arizona	12,569.7				181,747.2	44,299.8		238,616.7
4	Arkansas			29,891.1		25,732.8	6,109.6		61,733.5
5	California	1,821.0		8,288.8		574,057.2	157,373.9		741,540.9
6	Colorado	643.9		1,978.8		241,470.0	32,015.7		276,108.4
7	Connecticut								
8	Delaware				8.5				8.5
9	District of Columbia								
10	Florida			4,747.2		28,461.6	24,322.7		57,531.5
11	Georgia			6,708.0	64.6	23,554.8	584.3	38.7	30,950.4
12	Hawaii						1,716.1		1,716.1
13	Idaho	3,354.1	525.0	356.7		116,911.2	706.5		121,853.5
14	Illinois			7,023.9	11.8	9,028.8	415.9		16,480.4
15	Indiana					7,899.6	1,067.5		8,967.1
16	Iowa			3,707.3		370.8			3,707.3
17	Kansas			5,611.0		26,125.2	4,821.6	5,513.1	5,981.8
18	Kentucky			7,026.7		4,996.8			43,486.6
19	Louisiana					470.4			4,996.8
20	Maine						23,105.9		23,576.3
21	Maryland						22,080.3		22,080.3
22	Massachusetts						8,809.9		8,809.9
23	Michigan				32.8	59,136.0	4,307.8		63,476.6
24	Minnesota			871.5		50,068.8			50,940.3
25	Mississippi			1,826.4		13,407.6		46.2	15,280.2
26	Missouri			7,511.7		21,512.4	5,971.8		34,995.9
27	Montana	438.0		82.8		107,370.0	51,582.3		159,453.1
28	Nebraska			1,438.8		1,626.0	82.9		3,147.7
29	Nevada	1,487.5	1,436.5			23,890.8	60,055.0		86,869.8
30	New Hampshire					22,183.2	58.4		22,241.6
31	New Jersey						650.3		650.3
32	New Mexico	134.5		1,758.0	5.1	69,879.6	4,556.6		76,333.8
33	New York					192.0	2,777.9		2,969.9
34	North Carolina			192.0	3.3	49,519.2	137,344.9		187,059.4
35	North Dakota			243.4		1,606.8	1,136.5		2,986.7
36	Ohio			339.6	26.0	5,541.6			5,907.2
37	Oklahoma			14,213.0	47.9	4,551.6	7,027.1		25,839.6
38	Oregon	687.1		427.4	17.8	189,465.6	2,594.8		193,182.7
39	Pennsylvania			3,131.6		21,651.6	3,398.8		28,182.0
40	Puerto Rico					6,286.8	1,511.4		7,798.2
41	Rhode Island								
42	South Carolina			1,179.2		12,926.4			14,105.6
43	South Dakota			1,417.3		25,118.4	4,991.0		31,526.7
44	Tennessee			5,643.2		22,548.0	60,424.9	2,282.4	90,898.5
45	Texas			16,896.0	5.7	19,368.0	8,763.9		45,033.6
46	Utah	2,096.5	53.5			146,880.0	44,127.6		193,157.6
47	Vermont					8,701.2			8,701.2
48	Virginia			1,780.8	26.3	39,518.4	35,714.1		77,039.6
49	Virgin Islands								
50	Washington	51.3		458.3	12.9	158,179.2	30,952.5		189,654.2
51	West Virginia			1,241.7		14,517.6			15,759.3
52	Wisconsin			240.0		14,415.6			14,655.6
53	Wyoming	121.0				65,029.2	109,494.4		174,644.6
	Total	23,484.1	2,015.0	139,479.1	336.9	2,469,784.8	907,050.7	8,112.4	3,550,263.0

*Estimated

NO.	STATE	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	BUREAU OF RECLAMATION	CORPS OF ENGINEERS	FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	FOREST SERVICE	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY	TOTAL
1	Alabama			30,413.1	640.0	2,904.0	259.6	15,558.0	49,774.7
2	Alaska	2,884.1			1,244.0	1,350.0	4,589.3		10,067.4
3	Arizona	15,390.2	78,242.2	280.3		2,809.9	4,712.3		101,434.9
4	Arkansas			117,039.0		4,783.2	299.8		122,122.0
5	California	190,786.5	106,051.0	60,313.4		88,868.4	64,464.5		510,483.8
6	Colorado	30,033.3	23,814.6	16,092.7		26,870.4	124.5		96,935.5
7	Connecticut			5,683.9					5,683.9
8	Delaware			829.8	53.4				883.2
9	District of Columbia						21,030.8		21,030.8
10	Florida			30,586.7		7,261.2	4,734.7		42,582.6
11	Georgia			106,280.9	824.8	2,638.8	5,176.0	405.0	115,325.5
12	Hawaii						17,185.9		17,185.9
13	Idaho	7,955.8	8,461.1	8,040.6		10,418.4	379.1		35,255.0
14	Illinois			38,493.1	1,962.2	1,004.4			41,459.7
15	Indiana			24,537.6		1,611.6	375.4		26,524.6
16	Iowa			32,634.1	1,204.4		411.9		34,250.4
17	Kansas		11,124.7	55,733.5			136.8		66,995.0
18	Kentucky			62,098.9		2,360.4	319.3	14,756.0	79,534.6
19	Louisiana			13,223.8		753.6	407.6		14,385.0
20	Maine			13,813.3		147.6			13,960.9
21	Maryland			264.9					23,123.7
22	Massachusetts						22,858.8		22,858.8
23	Michigan			2,972.6	193.9	8,691.6	1,310.5		14,566.0
24	Minnesota			8,375.9		3,843.6	2,707.9		13,621.5
25	Mississippi			39,320.0		1,947.6	1,402.0	10.0	80,051.9
26	Missouri			54,469.5		2,004.0	6,095.2		62,568.7
27	Montana	5,793.5	7,663.2	5,267.2		7,227.6	325.2		26,276.7
28	Nebraska		9,564.0	28,233.9		127.2	31.6		37,956.7
29	Nevada	9,402.6	55,790.9			3,540.0			68,733.5
30	New Hampshire			3,568.9		4,370.4			7,939.3
31	New Jersey								
32	New Mexico	2,160.4	12,138.0	2,394.0	247.3	8,768.4	709.0		26,417.1
33	New York			2,725.8		79.2	42,626.0		45,431.0
34	North Carolina			12,661.0	177.7	8,901.6	892.9	6,821.0	29,454.2
35	North Dakota	3.0	9,498.8	13,809.4			12.0		23,323.2
36	Ohio			97,808.9	172.9	297.6	1,471.1		99,750.5
37	Oklahoma		55,978.3	143,279.5	2,279.2	315.6			201,852.6
38	Oregon	6,288.3	35,418.7	19,345.9	122.3	26,997.6	617.6		88,790.4
39	Pennsylvania			42,912.8		3,432.0	15,832.9		62,177.7
40	Puerto Rico								
41	Rhode Island						9.7		9.7
42	South Carolina			21,567.4		938.4	541.8		23,047.6
43	South Dakota	180.0	13,345.9	24,861.7		2,184.0	2,099.7		42,671.3
44	Tennessee			69,912.4		6,776.4	884.0	33,700.0	111,272.8
45	Texas		7,237.5	209,262.1	26.5	3,039.6	16,468.1		236,033.8
46	Utah	43,129.0	59,217.0			30,608.4	233.8		133,188.2
47	Vermont			2,373.5		222.0			2,595.5
48	Virginia			13,353.8	2,489.4	4,036.8	14,874.2	135.0	34,889.2
49	Virgin Islands						5,663.0		5,663.0
50	Washington	2,422.7	25,395.4	28,192.5	100.6	16,476.0	427.9		73,015.1
51	West Virginia			24,237.9		2,904.0	2,678.0		29,819.9
52	Wisconsin			5,245.2		4,629.6	4,809.0		14,683.8
53	Wyoming	1,325.7	47,218.9			6,930.0	163.2		55,637.8
	Total	317,755.1	566,160.7	1,492,511.4	11,738.6	313,071.1	309,126.9	71,385.0	3,081,748.8

SECTION 2

STATE RECREATION FEE
AND VISITATION INFORMATION
PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF STATE PARK DIRECTORS

national association of state park directors

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informationinformationinformation

exchangeexchangeexchange

STATE ABBREVIATIONS

ALABAMA	AL
ALASKA.	AK
ARIZONA	AZ
ARKANSAS.	AR
CALIFORNIA.	CA
COLORADO.	CO
CONNECTICUT	CT
DELAWARE.	DE
FLORIDA	FL
GEORGIA	GA
HAWAII.	HI
IDAHO	ID
ILLINOIS.	IL
INDIANA	IN
IOWA.	IA
KANSAS.	KS
KENTUCKY.	KY
LOUISIANA	LA
MAINE	ME
MARYLAND.	MD
MASSACHUSETTS	MA
MICHIGAN.	MI
MINNESOTA	MN
MISSISSIPPI	MS
MISSOURI.	MO
MONTANA	MT
NEBRASKA.	NE
NEVADA.	NV
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NH
NEW JERSEY.	NJ
NEW MEXICO.	NM
NEW YORK.	NY
NORTH CAROLINA.	NC
NORTH DAKOTA.	ND
OHIO.	OH
OKLAHOMA.	OK
OREGON.	OR
PENNSYLVANIA.	PA
RHODE ISLAND.	RI
SOUTH CAROLINA.	SC
SOUTH DAKOTA.	SD
TENNESSEE	TN
TEXAS	TX
UTAH.	UT
VERMONT	VT
VIRGINIA.	VA
WASHINGTON.	WA
WEST VIRGINIA	WV
WISCONSIN	WI
WYOMING	WY

FOREWORD

For the fifth consecutive year, the National Association of State Park Directors has compiled an Annual Information Exchange that provides information on state park systems throughout the United States. The data for the report was obtained through a questionnaire that was distributed by the National Association of State Park Directors. The questionnaire was completed by all fifty state park agencies that administered parks, recreation areas, historic sites, and related facilities. With few exceptions, the reporting period covered by the questionnaire is July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982. The Division of State Parks, Indiana Department of Natural Resources was responsible for the preparation of this document.

The report does not attempt to identify cause and affect relationships, nor does it provide an analysis of the data. It is a report that provides information in as straightforward a manner as possible covering visitation, expenditures, income, and the status of various state park systems throughout the nation.

It is important to note that state park agencies administer a wide variety of lands. In some states, the park agency has under its control forests, fish and wildlife areas, as well as other related facilities. In other states, only state parks are under the state park system. The questionnaire was sent to each state park director who identified those lands under his or her jurisdiction, thus some states would show fish and wildlife and forest lands, as well as historic sites, while other states would not show them and they would be found under a separate agency of that state's government.

The following table compares totals of four selected segments of the 1983 Annual Information Exchange with totals from the same segments of the 1980 Exchange. It is obvious the depressed economic condition nationwide is having an effect on the state park systems. Yet even with reduction in expenditures for new construction and drastic reduction in land acquisition, attendance at state parks continues to increase. Obviously, the nation's state park systems are meeting a significant portion of America's recreation demand.

TABLE I
COMPARISON OF SELECTED DATA BETWEEN 1980 AND 1983
ANNUAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE
FOR ALL STATE PARK SYSTEMS REPORTING

Category	1980 Exchange	1983 Exchange	Difference	% Difference
Attendance All Areas	605,015,898	631,030,684	26,014,786	4%
Number of Acres Purchased	403,965	70,496	- 333,469	-83%
Cost of New Construction Initiated	\$179,729,636	\$148,061,640	-\$31,667,996	-18%
Number of Full-time Public Contact Employees Employed	8,597	9,047	450	5%

I. Inventory

Classification Category

	STATE PARKS (1)			STATE FORESTS (2)			STATE NATURAL AREAS (3)			STATE RECREATION AREAS (4)			STATE HISTORIC AREAS (5)			WATER USE AREAS (6)			
	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	
AL	22	22	48,027																AL
AK	5		2,678,775							13		288,605	7		569				AK
AZ										11	10	34,000	7	6	38				AZ
AR	12	12	23,395							19	16	20,102	10	10	708				AR
CA	66	64	861,573				17	16	11,534	43	36	148,470	38	36	8,959	72	55	17,642	CA
CO	8	6	92,346							23	23	67,347							CO
CT	84	68	30,014	30	30	137,974													CT
DE	11	11	9,372																DE
FL	30	28	96,950							36	28	37,283	23	18	1,373				FL
GA	48	42	52,833										17	13	7,400				GA
HI	17	16	17,873				2	2	267	14	12	863	12	11	454	19	18	1,323	HI
ID																			ID
IL	69	69	154,049	3	3	10,920	149	148	161,028	9	8	13,385	6	4	2,235				IL
IN	16	16	48,991							2	2	4,879				1	1	21	IN
IA	69	69	32,300	7	7	25,000	4	4	2,400	5	5	16,000	7	7	300				IA
KS	22	20	30,188				2	2	1,128										KS
KY	15	15	26,785							18	18	13,179	9	9	199				KY
LA	21	12	24,723				4	0	8,305				25	20	1,727				LA
ME	14	12	14,266				5	3	13,114	43	27	9,373	24	21	519	48	48	23,466	ME
MD	14	8	8,977	7	6	120,300	7	3	12,870	10	10	50,533	10	3	10,485	7	7	8,677	MD
MA	38	38	28,283	74	74	205,197	10	10	15,342	5	5	7,940	2	2	959	4	4	1,460	MA
MI	76	70	161,392							17	17	86,514							MI
MN	58	58	211,052							6	5	4,188							MN
MS	21	21	21,700										4	4	57	1	1	3	MS
MO	46	42	97,212										25	22	827				MO
MT	10	10	12,500							67	67	7,580	18	18	7,580	205	205	17,500	MT
NE	6	5	28,720							77	76	106,570	9	8	1,725				NE
NV	10	10	69,404							7	6	82,767	4	4	793				NV
NH	36	36	67,635										8	8	393				NH
NJ	35	30	59,215	11	9	195,326	18	18	7,353	5	5	6,233	25	25	54	4	4	36	NJ
NM	40	39	107,324																NM
NY	135	121	233,262				12	10	19,799				34	34	2,850				NY
NC	27	27					8	8		3	3					1	1		NC
ND	3	3	7,947							14	14	4,524							ND
OH	71	71	111,693	19	19	173,971	39	39	18,823										OH
OK	35	35	91,230	27	27	3,223	14	14	598										OK
OR	226	226	88,494																OR
PA	99	93	266,155	11	11	288													PA
RI	93	93	10,777																RI
SC	49	41	72,293				1	1	1,541				5	5	21				SC
SD	12	12	79,090				1	1	100	19	19	8,846	1	1	45	29	29	1,768	SD
TN							27	14	59,526	23	20	40,492	31	10	9,858				TN
TX	33	25	145,618				3	2	8,571	37	32	27,711	38	31	7,393				TX
UT	6	6	65,869				3	9	11,989	15	15	13,845	8	8	165	6	8	2,015	UT
VT	45	45	23,557	18	17	114,788	14	1	18,520	1	2	21							VT
VA	23	17	48,224				5	5	4,298				7	7	257				VA
WA	23	23	57,810				26	26	3,256	99	99	21,320	22	22	1,400	21	21	1,100	WA
WV	14	14	56,992	9	9	79,307				7	7	10,050	12	12	2,593				WV
WI	63	50	67,915																WI
WY	9	8	116,087							7	1	6,470	44	43	929				WY

I. INVENTORY

(1) State Parks Includes: state parks only.

(2) State Forests Includes: state forests, state forest picnic areas, state forest recreation areas, state forest monuments, recreational forests.

(3) State Natural Areas Includes: rustic parks, conservation areas, state wilderness parks, state reserves, state nature preserves, state reservations, natural parks, state preservation areas, natural resource management areas, natural preserves, natural areas, historic sites, state natural areas, geological sites.

(4) State Recreation Areas Includes: state recreation areas, recreational parks, state vehicular recreation areas, recreation parks, day use parks, state waysides, roadside parks, state wayside campgrounds, resort parks, vacation parks.

(5) State Historic Sites Includes: state historic sites, state historical parks, state shrines, state historic structures, state historic monuments, historic units, state commemorative areas, state park-historic site combination, burial grounds, historical-memorial parks, battle sites, petroglyph sites.

(6) Water Use Areas Includes: lakeside use areas, state fishing piers, ocean beach access, launch areas, state beaches, state fishing access sites, state marinas, wilderness waterways, state rivers, state lakes, scenic waterways, scenic rivers, recreation waterways, state park riverways, recreation piers, underwater parks, freshwater parks, Willamette River park corridor.

I. Inventory - Continued

	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AREAS (7)			STATE TRAILS (8)			MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS (9)			TOTAL OF ALL CATEGORIES (1+9)		
	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL	TOTAL ACREAGE	# OF UNITS TOTAL ALL CATEGORIES	# OF UNITS OPERATIONAL ALL CATEGORIES	TOTAL ACREAGE ALL CATEGORIES
AL										22	22	48,027
AK				3		75	56		4,779	84		2,972,806
AZ	1		286				1	1	420	20	17	34,744
AR							2	2	6	43	40	44,211
CA				5	5	1,498	21	15	8,618	262	227	1,058,294
CO										27	25	159,693
CT							305	305	33,898	419	403	201,886
DE										11	11	9,372
FL							32	18	114,059	121	92	249,665
GA										65	55	60,233
HI							3	2	44	67	61	20,825
ID										26	21	41,700
IL							33	33	7,948	295	293	338,377
IN							1	1	235	20	20	54,126
IA	1	1	25							93	93	76,025
KS										24	22	31,316
KY							1	1		43	43	40,163
LA							3	1	1,473	53	34	36,228
ME				1	1	1,216	17		7,640	153	113	69,837
MD	1	1	243				1	1	340	56	38	212,182
MA				2	2	1,870	37	37	147	172	172	261,198
MI										93	87	247,906
MN				1	1	952	11	10	1,106	76	64	217,298
MS										26	26	21,760
MO										71	64	97,314
MT				1	1					301	301	45,500
NE										92	90	137,015
NV										21	20	152,964
NH							6	6	2,658	50	50	70,686
NJ							17	17	10,626	115	108	278,843
NM										40	39	107,324
NY										181	165	255,911
NC										39	39	119,518
ND							6	6	3,769	23	23	16,210
OH												304,487
OK										76	76	95,050
OR										226	226	88,494
PA	3	3	2,380							113	107	268,823
RI										93	93	10,777
SC							4	0	129	59	47	73,984
SD	1	1	160							63	63	90,009
TN				9	1	1,170 m.	11	3	338 m.	107	51	132,799
TX							3	3	15	114	93	189,308
UT										44	44	93,883
VT										80	65	156,886
VA				1	1	795	1	1		37	31	53,547
WA	2	2	45				2	2	134,600	195	195	219,531
WV				1	1		8	8	1,007	51	51	149,949
WI				10	8	3,845				73	58	71,760
WY										55	53	123,486

(7) Environmental Education Areas Includes: environmental education areas, environmental education centers, scientific areas.

(8) State Trails Includes: state trails, state-wide trails, recreation roads, park trails.

(9) Miscellaneous Areas Includes: miscellaneous areas, projects, special feature sites, ornamental gardens, cultural areas, inter-agency co-op areas, unadministered park units, fields, primitive grasslands and woodlands, areas under study, public land operated areas, scenic parks, ice age units, botanical sites, gardens, game farms, tree nurseries, fish hatcheries, gift shops, health resorts, indoor ice rinks, wildlife areas.

II. Facilities

	NUMBER OF UNITS WITH FACILITIES				NUMBER OF FACILITIES AVAILABLE SYSTEM-WIDE												
					YEAR-ROUND				SEASONAL				TOTAL				
	LODGE ROOMS (1)	CABINS/COTTAGES (2)	CAMPSITES PRIMITIVE (3)	CAMPSITES MODERN (4)	LODGE ROOMS (5)	CABINS/COTTAGES (6)	CAMPSITES PRIMITIVE (7)	CAMPSITES MODERN (8)	LODGE ROOMS (1+5)	CABINS/COTTAGES (2+6)	CAMPSITES PRIMITIVE (3+7)	CAMPSITES MODERN (4+8)					
AL	6	10	21	12	343	192	298	1,634					343	192	298	1,634	AL
AK			55								1,190				1,190		AK
AZ			10	7			725	840							725	840	AZ
AR	4	8	12	22	193	83	258	1,377	24	18			217	101	258	1,377	AR
CA			105	71			5,372	7,748							5,372	7,748	CA
CO			5	20							113	2,852			113	2,852	CO
CT			21				149				1,420				1,569		CT
DE		1	6	5													DE
FL		4	22	39		28	28	2,537						28	28	2,537	FL
GA	1	23	28	38	60	287	41	2,814					60	287	41	2,814	GA
HI		7	2	9		50	8	65									HI
ID			3	13				73			65	880			65	953	ID
IL	4	4	72	43			7,970	5,061							7,970	5,061	IL
IN	6	7	9	18	452	36	1,062	3,736		63		60	452	99	1,062	3,796	IN
IA		52	4,175	1,200			4,175			52		1,200		52	4,175	1,200	IA
KS			21	21							2,400	1,020			2,400	1,020	KS
KY	15	14		28	649	292			96	18		2,603	745	310		2,603	KY
LA	4	4	3	8	4	55	156	882					4	55	156	882	LA
ME			13								1,096				1,096		ME
MD		4	4	20		2	135	753		38	41	1,859		40	176	2,612	MD
MA		3	23	27		3	70	912		8	22	2,496		11	92	3,408	MA
MI		11	22	61		14	1,295	12,896		20				34	1,295	12,896	MI
MN	1	1	23	42			40	73	39	19	696	3,070	39	19	736	3,143	MN
MS		13	18	18		204		1,534						204		1,534	MS
MO	4	10	32	30			2,373	1,288	71	208			71	208	2,373	1,288	MO
MT																	MT
NE	1	5	82	19			unlimited		24	77	unlimited	800	24	77	unlimited	800	NE
NV			9	13			1,917	373				12			1,917	385	NV
NH			6	7							126	752			126	752	NH
NJ	1	6	2	15	1		190	854	4	54		456	5	54	190	1,310	NJ
NM								691			44				1,074	691	NM
NY		24		68		176		760		624		7,840		800		8,600	NY
NC		2	15	10			90	623		12		574		12	90	1,197	NC
ND			9	11							439	646			439	646	ND
OH	7	16	9	50	590	423	411	9,075		118			590	541	411	9,075	OH
OK	7	16	45	90			1,688	2,500							1,688	2,500	OK
OR	1		15	42	56		18	2,019			341	3,298	56		359	5,317	OR
PA		11	30	23			1,104	1,111		147	1,373	3,408		147	2,477	4,519	PA
RI			4	1							1,049	182			1,049	182	RI
SC	1	13	26	29	60	128	650	2,490					60	128	650	2,490	SC
SD	3	5	16	39			25		78	103	190	1,442	78	103	215	1,442	SD
TN	7	16	4	32	402	260	200	2,903		60			402	320	200	2,903	TN
TX	1	7	53	53	39	101	2,326	3,494					39	101	2,326	3,494	TX
UT			9	22													UT
VT	1		3	36	50		49					2,181	50		49	2,181	VT
VA		9	2	14						196	29	1,317		196	29	1,317	VA
WA	1	2	51	72	191	77	424	6,851					191	77	424	6,851	WA
WV	8	16	1	27	549	105	400	209	61	175		1,102	610	280	400	1,311	WV
WI			1	36			13	324				2,995			13	3,319	WI
WY	1		1	9													WY

III. Visitation and Use

A. ATTENDANCE									
FEE AREAS			NON-FEE AREAS			TOTAL - ALL AREAS			
OAY VISITORS (1)	OVERNIGHT VISITORS (2)	TOTAL FEE VISITORS (3)	DAY VISITORS (4)	OVERNIGHT VISITORS (5)	TOTAL NON-FEE VISITORS (6)	OAY VISITORS (1+4)	OVERNIGHT VISITORS (2+5)	TOTAL VISITORS (3+6)	
AL	1,259,901	601,655	1,861,556	3,144,364	3,144,364	4,404,265	601,655	5,005,920	AL
AK									AK
AZ	593,448	250,257	843,705	1,210,503	1,210,503	1,803,951	250,257	2,054,208	AZ
AR	1,111,150	650,635	1,761,785	4,890,606	4,890,606	6,001,756	650,635	6,652,391	AR
CA	11,850,770	6,565,767	18,416,537	44,634,760	44,634,760	56,485,530	6,565,767	63,051,297	CA
CO	6,023,899	402,771	6,426,670			6,023,899	402,771	6,426,670	CO
CT	4,264,788	327,978	4,592,766	2,153,387	2,164,633	6,418,175	339,224	6,757,399	CT
DE		448,400	448,400			2,080,725	448,400	2,529,175	DE
FL	6,057,724	857,437	6,915,161	5,716,261	335,742	6,052,003	1,193,179	12,967,164	FL
GA	253,500	785,507	1,039,007	9,238,168	9,238,168	9,491,668	785,507	10,277,175	GA
HI	30,360	45,000	75,360	17,012,355	1,023,344	18,035,699	1,068,344	18,111,059	HI
IL	502,827	154,414	657,241	1,257,938	1,257,938	1,760,765	154,414	1,915,179	IL
IN		1,084,654	1,084,654	29,887,497	29,887,497	29,887,497	1,084,654	30,972,151	IN
IA	6,520,000	1,658,000	8,178,000			6,520,000	1,658,000	8,178,000	IA
KS			13,600,000	400,000	14,000,000	13,600,000	400,000	14,000,000	KS
KY	1,378,995	1,675,340	3,054,335	1,314,665	1,314,665	2,693,660	1,675,340	4,369,000	KY
LA		1,189,934	1,189,934	23,927,266	23,927,266	23,927,266	1,189,934	25,117,200	LA
ME	644,508	245,878	890,386	692,119	692,119	1,336,627	245,878	1,582,505	ME
MD	1,687,998	269,482	1,957,480	236,582	236,582	1,924,580	269,482	2,194,062	MD
MA	2,928,965	528,303	3,457,268	1,789,829	39,600	4,718,794	567,903	5,286,697	MA
MI	4,560,514	914,636	5,475,150	4,947,483	4,947,483	9,507,997	914,636	10,422,633	MI
MN	15,187,131	5,206,588	20,393,719	368,118	50,019	15,555,249	5,256,607	20,811,856	MN
MO	5,227,700	690,900	5,918,600	129,900	129,900	5,357,600	690,900	6,048,500	MO
MS			3,319,760	442,000	3,761,760	3,761,760	442,000	4,203,760	MS
MT		1,016,880	1,016,880	8,638,880	8,638,880	8,638,880	1,016,880	9,655,760	MT
NE	815,800	129,400	945,200	1,745,500	390,600	2,136,100	520,000	3,081,300	NE
NV	4,995,964	324,997	5,320,961	2,204,443	551,110	2,755,553	876,107	8,076,514	NV
NH	3,934,046	169,830	4,103,876	709,748	709,748	4,643,794	169,830	4,813,624	NH
NJ	1,994,368	226,602	2,220,970	1,762,130	1,762,130	3,756,501	226,602	3,983,103	NJ
NM	1,501,037	465,918	1,966,955	5,137,901	5,137,901	6,638,938	465,918	7,104,856	NM
NY	186,350	382,500	568,850	4,165,889	4,165,889	4,352,239	382,500	4,734,739	NY
NC	46,263,000	2,812,000	49,075,000			46,263,000	2,812,000	49,075,000	NC
ND						4,508,780	257,368	4,766,148	ND
OH	808,790	116,987	925,777			808,790	116,987	925,777	OH
OK		2,646,417	2,646,417	53,157,550	55,604	53,157,550	2,702,021	55,859,571	OK
OR				2,570,589	14,197,130	2,570,589	14,197,130	16,767,819	OR
PA	110,000	1,765,000	1,875,000	30,340,000	30,340,000	30,450,000	1,765,000	32,215,000	PA
RI		1,538,804	1,538,804	29,590,368	29,590,368	29,590,368	1,538,804	31,129,172	RI
SC	5,200,000	500,000	5,700,000	2,000,000	3,000	7,200,000	503,000	7,703,000	SC
SD	210,000		210,000	11,916,498	918,792	12,835,290	918,792	13,045,290	SD
TN	3,590,196	259,834	3,850,030	1,094,764	35,550	4,684,960	295,384	4,980,344	TN
TX								19,065,607	TX
UT	12,010,322	2,235,927	14,246,249	2,501,069	2,501,069	14,511,391	2,235,927	16,747,318	UT
VT	1,550,407	2,879,329	4,429,737	1,790,671	447,668	2,238,339	2,341,078	6,668,075	VT
VA	491,934	352,451	844,385			491,934	352,451	844,385	VA
WA	3,128,995	508,422	3,637,417	107,815	107,815	3,236,810	508,422	3,745,232	WA
WV		1,706,394	1,706,394	38,552,500	367,034	38,919,534	38,522,500	40,625,928	WV
WI				7,066,029	813,304	7,879,333	7,066,029	8,692,362	WI
WY	7,142,500	1,251,900	8,394,000	158,300	158,300	7,300,800	1,251,900	8,552,700	WY
		331,935	331,935	189,153	189,153	189,153	331,935	521,088	

III. Visitation and Use - Continued

B. OVERNIGHT VISITORS					
	# OF CAMPERS	#OF GUESTS IN CABINS/COTTAGES	# OF GUESTS IN LODGE ROOMS	OTHER OVERNIGHT VISITORS	TOTAL
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1+4)
AL	3,801,132	91,604	129,919		601,655
AK					
AZ					
AR	502,459	53,812	94,364		650,635
CA	6,565,767				6,565,767
CO	402,771				402,771
CT	339,224				339,224
DE	414,730	20,580		13,909	448,400
FL	1,176,941	16,238			1,193,179
GA	532,936	214,808	37,763		785,507
HI	1,023,344	45,000			1,068,344
ID	154,414				154,414
IL	1,084,654				1,084,654
IN	1,272,000	48,000	268,000	70,000	1,658,000
IA	342,000	25,000		6,000	373,000
KS	1,675,340				1,675,340
KY	636,896	197,893	355,145		1,189,934
LA	202,466	31,167	12,245		245,878
ME	269,482				269,482
MD	544,653	23,250			567,903
MA	914,636				914,636
MI	5,206,588	98,521			5,305,109
MN	586,500	9,900		94,500	690,900
MS	300,000	96,000		46,000	442,000
MO	780,540	(137,974)		98,366	1,016,880
MT	520,000				520,000
NE	857,982	15,214	2,884		876,107
NV	169,830				169,830
NH	226,602				226,602
NJ	432,808	30,206	2,904		465,918
NM	382,500				382,500
NY	2,500,000	312,000			2,812,000
NC	251,490	5,878			257,368
ND	111,377	5,610			116,987
OH	2,165,764	322,514	213,743		2,702,021
OK	1,854,025	78,902			1,932,927
OR	1,759,500		5,500		1,765,000
PA	1,285,778	112,378		141,648	1,538,804
RI	500,000			3,000	503,000
SC	719,508	152,560	15,341	31,383	918,792
SD	295,384				295,384
TN					
TX	2,155,407	54,649	25,871		2,235,927
UT	3,326,997				3,326,997
VT	352,451				352,451
VA	417,000	91,422			508,422
WA	1,914,273	98,546	60,609		2,073,428
WV	312,540	217,229	283,185	350	813,304
WI	1,251,900				1,251,900
WY	331,935				331,935

III. Visitation and Use - Continued

C. FACILITY USE												
# OF YEAR-ROUND FACILITIES RENTED DURING THE YEAR			# OF SEASONAL FACILITIES RENTED DURING THE YEAR			TOTAL # OF FACILITIES RENTED DURING THE YEAR			# OF DAYS IN THE SEASON *			
CAMPSITES (1)	CABINS/ COTTAGES (2)	LODGE ROOMS (3)	CAMPSITES (4)	CABINS/ COTTAGES (5)	LODGE ROOMS (6)	CAMPSITES (1+4)	CABINS/ COTTAGES (2+5)	LODGE ROOMS (3+6)	CAMPSITES	CABINS/ COTTAGES	LODGE ROOMS	
AL	117,484	34,582	85,558			117,484	34,582	85,558	365	365	365	AL
AK									100 - 180			AK
AZ									365			AZ
AR	168,469	10,257	41,641	6,241	5,309	168,469	16,498	46,950	365	365 - 274	365 - 248	AR
CA	1,661,052					1,661,052			365			CA
CO			2,965			2,965			150			CO
CT			113,341			113,341			183			CT
DE			47,472	193		47,472	193		214	214		DE
FL	381,308	4,414				381,308	4,414		365	365		FL
GA	171,691	55,000	16,234						365	365	365	GA
HI		9,387					9,387		365	365		HI
ID			47,012			47,012			150			ID
IL	350,106					350,106			365	365	365	IL
IN	314,000	3,500	89,500	4,000	8,500	318,000	12,000	89,500	210 - 365	210 - 365	365	IN
IA			342,000	4,050		342,000	4,050		150	100		IA
KS			1,020			1,020			180			KS
KY		55,319	156,558	209,133	2,627	209,133	57,946	174,196	214	351	351	KY
LA	53,043	5,171	311			53,043	5,171	311	365	365	365	LA
ME			86,930			86,930			180			ME
MD	62,100	135	59,800	1,096		121,900	1,231		213	92		MD
MA			266,229			266,229			190			MA
MI	988,745	998		4,568		988,745	5,566		365	210		MI
MN	4,800		155,900	3,152		160,700	3,152		125 - 185	105	105	MN
MS	100,000	32,000				100,000	32,000		365	365	365	MS
MO	228,653			24,720	9,512	228,653	24,720	9,512	365	230	255	MO
MT									131			MT
NE			72,630	6,858	2,884	72,630	6,858	2,884	365	102	102	NE
NV									365			NV
NH									102 - 172			NH
NJ	62,065		33,271	5,235	121	95,336	5,235	121	365	300	300	NJ
NM									365			NM
NY	49,000	18,000	496,000	60,000		545,000	78,000		187	187		NY
NC												NC
ND			31,822	20,000		31,822	20,000		150	365		ND
OH									365	365 - 180	365	OH
OK	122,568	64,956	101,264			122,586	64,956	101,264	365	365	365	OK
OR	2,350		56	3,211		5,561		56			365	OR
PA									254	192		PA
RI			1,238			1,238			200			RI
SC	204,451	25,756	7,752			204,451	25,756	7,752	365	365	365	SC
SD			65,582			65,582			153	143	143	SD
TN	183,798	39,219	79,518			183,798	39,219	79,518	365	365	365	TN
TX	646,887	17,413	11,289			646,887	17,413	11,289	365	365	350	TX
UT	220,978		886,456			1,107,434			180			UT
VT	767		110,761			111,528		1,343	137		290	VT
VA			92,666	3,185		92,666	3,185		284	155		VA
WA	6,851	95	191			6,851	95	191	365	365	365	WA
WV	28,222	25,022	106,236	49,913	21,197	78,135	46,219	113,274	188	278	365	WV
WI									180			WI
WY	95,128		39			95,128		39	365		90	WY

IV. Capital Outlay Process

A. LAND ACQUISITION					B. NEW CONSTRUCTION	
# OF ACRES PURCHASED THIS YEAR	# OF ACRES ACQUIRED BY OTHER MEANS THIS YEAR	TOTAL ACREAGE ACQUIRED THIS YEAR	TOTAL COST OF LAND PURCHASED THIS YEAR	TOTAL COST OF NEW CONSTRUCTION INITIATED THIS YEAR		
(1)	(2)	(1+2)	\$	\$		
AL					AL	
AK	541.0	126.3	667.3	3,048,490	3,400,000	AK
AZ	19	4,692	4,981	96,000	2,076,461	AZ
AR	1.08		1.08	25,500	529,466	AR
CA	41,309	451	41,760	41,861,366	16,889,000	CA
CO	46		46	124,800		CO
CT	83.91	2,275.35	2,359.26	959,600	4,125,000	CT
DE	359.79		359.79	3,025,000	2,179,000	DE
FL	2,287.62	253.3212	2,540.9412	18,400,500	6,108,148	FL
GA	98.03		98.03	113,414	3,567,236	GA
HI	2.6	10.2	12.8	1,925,000	782,098	HI
ID						ID
IL	1,789.22	795.81	2,585.03	3,756,414	11,872,870	IL
IN					3,463,000	IN
IA						IA
KS					304,902	KS
KY					3,529,360	KY
LA	1,632	3,030	4,712	1,744,974	1,103,000	LA
ME					402,840	ME
MD	1,409.5		1,409.5		4,156,173	MD
MA	1,610	458	2,068	1,500,000	634,491	MA
MI	409.95	256.26	666.14	849,800	2,599,925	MI
MN	1,029	35	1,064	1,354,333	1,469,000	MN
MS		203	203		2,762,101	MS
MO	834		834	1,069,000	2,860,000	MO
MT	497	344	841	677,506	568,092	MT
NE	36.5		36.5	35,775	2,105,905	NE
NV		1,762	1,762		889,985	NV
NH	80.5	59.91	140.41	56,500	529,332	NH
NJ	9,402	67	9,469	11,226,386	5,413,012	NJ
NM					3,960,248	NM
NY	2,074	72	2,146	3,000,000	9,245,000	NY
NC	528	511	1,040	642,754	1,724,068	NC
ND					1,342,000	ND
OH	5	13.29	18.29	71,500	22,079,564	OH
OK					3,000,000	OK
OR		1,134.72	1,134.72			OR
PA	496.5	75.5	572		3,419,359	PA
RI	214.7		214.7	214,450	2,414,263	RI
SC					3,786,127	SC
SD	15	15	30	25,000	273,200	SD
TN	507.5		507.5	565,749	3,863,723	TN
TX	2,047	826	2,873	3,554,145	1,192,723	TX
UT				53,829	94,309	UT
VT						VT
VA					5,049,750	VA
WA	196.45		196.45	1,229,042	1,200,000	WA
WV					293,568	WV
WI	884.88		884.88	802,250	500,000	WI
WY		2.57	2.57		303,541	WY

V. Financing

	A. OPERATING BUDGET						B. FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGET						
	SOURCES						SOURCES						
	AMOUNT	FACILITY GENERATED INCOME	STATE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	TAX AND LICENSE REVENUE	FEDERAL MONIES	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	AMOUNT	FACILITY GENERATED INCOME	STATE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS	BONDS	FEDERAL MONIES	MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS	
AL	9,260,902	6,996,425	2,166,667			97,810							AL
AK	4,700,000		4,700,000				4,000,000		4,000,000				AK
AZ	3,348,572		3,252,408		95,102	1,062	1,654,286		1,022,217		175,089	456,980	AZ
AR	11,529,547	5,556,851	5,610,825		361,871		1,333,082	149,968	694,305	24,575	464,234		AR
CA	82,658,000		70,593,000	2,152,000	2,012,000	7,901,000	67,491,000		20,845,000	46,393,000	253,000		CA
CO	5,084,104	2,360,059	1,552,569	393,714	184,178	593,584	11,189,418		1,849,418		8,640,000	700,000	CO
CT	3,900,000	3,900,000					1,000,000			1,000,000			CT
DE	2,444,700	1,592,200	852,500				212,085		114,124		97,961		DE
FL	18,144,090		18,144,090				12,972,477		12,972,477				FL
GA	15,158,345	5,692,008					3,680,650		1,580,650	2,100,000			GA
HI	3,577,267		3,511,918		63,349		3,611,399		580,550	2,340,376	690,473		HI
IL	2,525,500	876,500	1,384,800	198,000	66,200		105,500		105,500				IL
IN	20,918,000	1,749,600	16,078,600	3,089,800			26,474,800			26,474,800			IN
IA	6,544,000	4,644,000	1,900,000				7,814,212		7,814,212				IA
KS	4,416,254	1,200,000	3,216,254										KS
LA	3,482,392	1,284,893	2,197,499				304,902		174,902		130,000		LA
ME	35,349,500	19,500,100	15,849,400				4,604,660	503,400	4,101,260				ME
MD	6,046,253	122,433	5,923,820				4,975,000		1,410,000	3,565,000			MD
MA	2,844,231		2,829,931			14,300	402,639		130,637	133,227	138,775		MA
MI	8,072,328	3,122,328	4,950,000				6,361,625		5,857,800		503,825		MI
MN	12,750,876		12,510,876		240,000		2,134,491			2,134,491			MN
MS	15,217,000	6,330,000	6,034,000	2,447,000		400,000	525,000		525,000				MS
MT	8,681,700	2,400,500	6,281,200				2,823,300		704,000	1,394,300		725,000	MT
NE	8,173,887	3,319,810	4,854,077				2,762,101		1,581,378		1,180,723		NE
NH	7,960,134		6,803,488		967,303	189,343	3,925,000	1,200,000	365,000	1,660,000	50,000	650,000	NH
NJ	2,093,047	162,886	627,830	1,213,851	88,480		1,245,598				349,750	895,848	NJ
NM	4,525,025	1,053,861	2,237,204	1,144,700	89,260		2,121,092	2,009,296	12,137		63,884	35,775	NM
NY	2,462,920	460,754	2,002,166				801,142		45,700	294,492	284,600	176,350	NY
NC	4,016,406	375,983	3,640,423				1,157,869			543,933	613,936		NC
ND	14,500,798	748,302	12,852,496		900,000		28,903,000		500,000	28,403,000			ND
OH	3,649,023	638,823	3,009,200			1,000	5,925,489		5,925,489				OH
OK	83,805,100						18,597,000		13,605,000	1,000,000	3,992,000		OK
OR	3,048,956	588,758	2,460,198				1,733,181		100,000		1,633,181		OR
PA	1,008,695	279,540	729,155				1,434,500		734,500		700,000		PA
RI	26,681,019	7,911,936	17,451,563	1,134,350		183,170	18,286,888	190,228		18,096,660			RI
SC	13,211,830	3,008,358	10,203,472				3,580,000		3,000,000			580,000	SC
SD	13,760,000	4,000,000	3,495,000	4,522,000	960,000	783,000							SD
TN	27,663,170	3,610,155	23,417,000		15	636,000	1,470,000		1,470,000				TN
TX	625,000		625,000										TX
UT	8,443,916	5,283,868	2,677,292		482,756		3,786,127		900,548	1,769,142	1,116,437		UT
VA	3,051,063	1,415,286	1,201,479	307,074	30,224	97,000	576,953	153,397	129,600		246,656	47,300	VA
WA	18,726,050	11,347,404	7,368,546		10,100		1,700,000		1,700,000				WA
WI	15,985,010	8,297,703	4,815,614	2,742,034	129,659		13,198,738	8,983,962	4,214,776				WI
WV	5,855,985	1,580,250	3,182,100	1,107,000			774,951		93,800		647,324	33,527	WV
WY	2,428,920	1,298,700	1,130,220				1,108,763		140,000		968,763		WY
	3,769,020		3,612,290		131,730	25,000	2,213,779		444,723	828,833	938,232	1,982	
	16,680,396	3,026,027	12,802,024	662,028	290,317		3,194,825		3,194,825				
	13,098,674	8,668,590	4,430,084				1,445,597		417,152		876,228	152,217	
	5,719,000	2,680,000	2,648,000		391,000		4,411,900		793,100	3,344,600	274,200		
	1,894,830		1,563,643		331,187		270,996		176,585		94,411		

V. FINANCING - A. Operating Budget / B. Fixed Capital Outlay Budget

A. Operating Budget Sources:

Facility Generated Income Includes: park receipts, other receipts, general revenue, cash revenue, park revenue programs, revenue generated fee fund, agency receipts, self generated funds, park fees and concessions, conference center, miscellaneous revenue, field fees, park operating receipts, dedicated receipts, local general revenue fees and permits.

State Legislative Appropriations Includes: appropriation-general fund, general fund, legislative appropriations-general revenues, legislative appropriations, state funds, cash funds.

Tax and License Revenues Includes: general tax revenue, snowmobile registration and fuel tax, coal severance tax, sportsman's license revenues, motorboat fuel tax.

Federal Monies Includes: federal matching funds, federal revenue, federal funds, federal marine safety, CETA, federal grants, YACC, revenue sharing funds, federal aid, Title II Public Works Employment Act 1976, cyclical anti-recession funds, federal general revenue.

Miscellaneous Funds Includes: special funds, agency trust funds, dedicated funds, private and local funds.

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B. Fixed Capital Budget Sources:

Bonds Includes: bond issues, state park bonds, revenue bonds, bond park development improvement bonds, general obligation bond issue, state bond acts.

Federal Monies Includes: Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service refunds, federal matching funds, federal grants, federal funds, Land and Conservation fund, federal and private revenue, federal aid, economic act, YACC, YCC.

Facility Generated Income Includes: fee fund, agency receipts, dedicated receipts, fish and game earned revenue, general revenue

State Legislative Appropriations Includes: general fund, state appropriations, state funds, special appropriations, executive legislation, legislation, cash funds, cash, cigarette tax

Miscellaneous funds Includes: timber funds, private and local funds, state insurance funds, boating funds, loans, oil and gas revenues.

V. Financing - Continued

C. Fees

	1. ENTRANCE FEES						2. CAMPSITE RENTAL FEES			3. CABIN/COTTAGE RENTAL FEES			
	AMOUNT PER:								# OF UNITS IN SYSTEM WHERE FEE IS CHARGED	AMOUNT CHARGED PER DAY	# OF UNITS IN SYSTEM WHERE FEE IS CHARGED		
	PERSONS ENTERING BY FOOT	PERSONS ENTERING BY BUS	PERSONS ENTERING BY PRIVATE VEHICLE	ANNUAL SENIOR CITIZEN PASS	ANNUAL PASS (PER VEHICLE)	PARKING VEHICLE	MODERN SITE WITH ELECTRICITY	PRIMITIVE SITE					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$		
AL	.25	.25	.25	Free		.25	12	6.00 - 9.00	2.00 - 3.00	1932	24.00 - 77.50	192	AL
AK													AK
AZ	.50-R 1.00-NR	.50-R 1.00-NR	2.00-R 3.00-NR		20.00-R 30.00-NR	1.00	16	6.00-R 7.00-NR	3.00-R 4.00-NR	10			AZ
AR	.50 - 3.00						6	5.50 - 7.00	2.00 - 4.00	26	22.00 - 38.00	8	AR
CA	.25 - .50	8.00	2.00 - 3.00		25.00		144	6.00	3.00 - 5.00	104			CA
CO		2.00-V	2.00-V	2.00-L	20.00		27	6.50	2.00 - 4.00	21			CO
CT	Free	15.00-V		Free	8.00-R	1.00 - 4.00	36		1.00 - 7.00	21			CT
DE	Free	4.00-RV 8.00-NR	2.00-R 4.00-NR	1/2 annual permit	10.00-R 30.00-NR		9	7.00 - 10.00	5.00				DE
FL	.50	.50	.50	Free	25.00		35	7.00 - 11.00	1.00 - 2.00	40	25.00 - 30.00	4	FL
GA	.50 - 1.00						12	5.50 - 6.50	3.00	38	28.00 - 42.00	23	GA
HI	1.00 - 3.00						1				7.00 - 10.00	7	HI
ID		1.00	1.00-V		15.00	1.00	13	7.00	4.00	12			ID
IL								5.00 - 6.00	2.00 - 3.00	73			IL
IN	.50	.50	1.50-V	5.00	12.00		19	5.50	2.00	19	13.00 - 40.00	7	IN
IA								5.50	4.00		15.00	52	IA
KS			1.50-V		10.00		20	3.00 - 5.00	2.00				KS
KY								8.00	6.00	28	44.00 - 100.00	14	KY
LA	.25	10.00-V	1.00-V	Free	25.00		14	5.00	3.00	12	19.00 - 23.00	4	LA
ME	Free	.25	.75 - 1.50	Free	15.00	.75 - 1.50	33		4.50 - 5.50-NR	13			ME
MD	.50	20.00-V	3.00-V	Free	15.00 - 30.00		14	7.00	2.50	20	21.00 - 63.00	4	MD
MA	.15 - .50	20.00-V	3.00-V	Free	20.00		96	6.00 - 9.00	1.00 - 5.00	34	8.00 - 10.00	11	MA
MI		2.00-V	2.00-V	1.50	10.00		75	6.00	3.00	70	20.00	11	MI
MN	1.50 - 4.00			5.00	10.00-R 15.00-NR		61	6.00	4.00	62	28.00 - 46.00	1	MN
MS								7.00 - 8.50	4.00 - 5.00	18	20.00 - 40.00	13	MS
MO								5.00 - 7.00	3.00 - 4.00	62	18.00 - 55.00	10	MO
MT	1.50 - 2.50						1		2.00 - 3.00	37			MT
NE		2.00-V	2.00-V		5.00		58	3.50 - 4.25	2.00	19	16.00 - 38.00	5	NE
NV		.20	2.00 - 3.00-V	Free	30.00		6	4.00	4.00	13			NV
NH	1.00 - 1.50	5.00-V	3.00-V	Free		.25/hour	31		4.00 - 9.00	12			NH
NJ	.50	10.00 - 25.00V	1.00 - 4.00-V	Free	125.00		23	5.00	4.00	17	16.00 - 50.00	9	NJ
NM								3.00 - 4.00	2.00	39			NM
NY		8.00	2.50 - 3.00	Free	20.00		80	6.50 - 7.50	5.50 - 6.50	66	12.00 - 31.50		NY
NC								6.00	4.50		20.00	12	NC
ND		1.00-V	1.00-V	Free	7.00		13	5.00	3.00	13	2.00/person	2	ND
OH								5.00 - 7.00	3.00 - 5.00	50	23.00 - 70.00	541	OH
OK								6.50 - 7.50	4.50 - 6.50		26.00 - 75.00		OK
OR						1.00	9	4.00 - 7.00	3.00 - 5.00				OR
PA								5.00 - 5.50	4.00		4.40 - 15.00		PA
RI		15.00-V		Free			11	7.00 - 9.00	4.00 - 6.00	6			RI
SC	1.00 - 3.00	1.00 - 2.00	1.00 - 3.00	Free-R 1.50-NR	25.00	1.00 - 5.00	1	6.00 - 11.00	.25	29	15.00 - 50.00	13	SC
SD			2.00-V		6.00		26	6.00	1.00 - 4.00	39		6	SD
TN								4.50 - 6.50	2.00	36	20.00 - 50.00	16	TN
TX	.50		2.00-V	Free	15.00	1.00	71	4.00 - 5.00	3.00	53	12.00 - 23.00	7	TX
UT	.50	.50	2.00-V	Free	35.00	2.00	27	5.00	3.00	27			UT
VT	.25 - .75				20.00		42		6.00 - 7.00	34			VT
VA	Free	3.00-V	.50 - 1.00-V	Free			10	5.00 - 5.50	2.00 - 4.00	16	6.00 - 36.00	9	VA
WA								6.50 - 7.50	3.00 - 4.00	80	25.00 - 114.00	11	WA
WV								5.50 - 7.00	2.50 - 5.00	28	35.00 - 90.00	16	WV
WI			2.00-V 3.00-NR	7.50-L	10.00-R 15.00-NR		46	3.75 - 5.00	2.75 - 4.00	37			WI
WY									2.00				WY

R = RESIDENT
NR = NON-RESIDENT
V = VEHICLE
L = LIFETIME

V. Financing - Continued

D. Revenue

	REVENUE FROM ENTRANCE FEES (1)	REVENUE FROM CAMPING FEES (2)	REVENUE FROM CABINS OR COTTAGES FEES (3)	REVENUE FROM OTHER ACCOM- MODATIONS (LODGE ROOMS, ETC.) (4)	REVENUE FROM CONCESSION OPERATIONS (5)	REVENUE FROM BEACHES/POOLS (6)	REVENUE FROM ALL OTHER OPERATIONS (7)	TOTAL REVENUE FROM ALL SOURCES (1 THRU 7)	
AL	156,701	772,841	204,273	1,052,919	684,228	149,214	3,571,773	6,591,945	AL
AK									AK
AZ	293,282	376,992			159,074		1,076	830,424	AZ
AR	418,706	849,720	489,216	731,957	215,507	102,629	3,495,289	6,303,024	AR
CA	12,389,044	7,428,596			1,645,057		508,751	21,971,448	CA
CO	1,738,556	290,840			50,976		4,822,812	6,903,184	CO
CT	791,425	544,260			81,898		177,686	1,595,269	CT
DE	487,018	501,758	59,765		87,026		364,300	1,499,868	DE
FL	2,291,053	2,533,386	88,653		455,045		266,261	5,634,398	FL
GA	360,056	959,190	1,694,748	533,138	975,818	296,279	872,779	5,692,008	GA
HI	127,219		183,535		330,934		36,361	678,049	HI
ID	507,704	266,808			13,826	60,900	108,174	957,412	ID
IL		1,202,153			265,123		472,032	1,939,308	IL
IN	1,405,018	1,142,725	187,911	846,909	148,050	166,340	615,340	4,512,188	IN
IA									IA
KS	783,736	120,129					286,000	1,189,865	KS
KY		1,532,200	2,807,000	6,364,000	427,800	241,600	14,893,400	26,266,000	KY
LA	270,068	335,912	179,271	26,703	3,937		58,256	874,147	LA
ME	321,248	327,944			37,594		34,950	721,736	ME
MD	683,919	871,150	101,831		590,000		875,428	3,122,328	MD
MA	579,004	1,198,033		2,074,840	120,998	401,050	312,844	4,686,769	MA
MI	4,354,570	5,546,298	151,110		241,675		159,938	10,453,891	MI
MN	1,328,700	847,200	15,200	145,900	606,800		300	2,944,100	MN
MS		694,158	798,708	485,475	749,657	286,302	305,510	3,319,810	MS
MO		906,335	included in (6)	included in (6)	included in (6)	479,586	234,712	1,620,633	MO
MT	100,671	109,712	1,110		23,124		65,137	364,891	MT
NE	885,954	231,425		278,570	47,878	31,839	1,678,546	3,154,212	NE
NV	435,797						24,957	460,754	NV
NH	4,735,007	428,885			325,332		9,754	5,498,978	NH
NJ	1,323,570	574,777	103,211	6,277	334,252		1,121,523	3,463,610	NJ
NM	62,697	375,645	80,552		69,678		140,936	729,508	NM
NY	6,600,000	2,900,000	1,000,000		3,300,000	400,000	5,600,000	19,800,000	NY
NC		253,950	37,231		132,674	52,391	112,512	588,758	NC
ND	85,376	132,142		12,244	86,977	5,222	23,100	352,061	ND
OH		2,358,719	1,132,097	1,681,251	586,757		1,209,930	6,968,754	OH
OK		806,892	2,671,924	3,935,402	348,298	101,936	6,013,860	13,878,312	OK
OR	110,000	3,000,000		175,000	75,000		1,423,000	4,783,000	OR
PA		1,552,858	238,922		880,470		937,993	3,610,243	PA
RI	373,472	473,754			104,966	83,585	85,036	1,120,813	RI
SC	333,838	1,366,090	794,381	174,034	40,580	173,406	2,401,539	5,283,868	SC
SD	689,840	332,670			257,712		641,467	1,921,689	SD
TN		988,779	1,331,938	2,468,536	347,283	526,703	5,684,164	11,347,404	TN
TX	3,180,451	2,391,130	470,233	330,016	456,586	51,898	15,049	6,893,363	TX
UT	1,145,593				140,408		294,249	1,580,250	UT
VT	187,114	709,028			44,582		870,853	1,811,577	VT
VA	92,055	664,235			99,370		25,725	881,385	VA
WA		2,556,497		304,467	79,700		282,106	3,220,770	WA
WV		375,046	1,575,419	2,239,816	735,678	256,239	3,252,624	8,434,822	WV
WI	1,680,100	1,191,600			73,800	10,800	817,300	3,773,600	WI
WY		63,327			2,595		16,238	82,160	WY

VI. Personnel

A. Position

	PUBLIC CONTACT POSITIONS IN FIELD UNITS				FIELD SUPERVISORS				CENTRAL OFFICE STAFF				
	YEAR-ROUND		SEASONAL		YEAR-ROUND		SEASONAL		YEAR-ROUND		SEASONAL		
	<div>0</div> FULL-TIME	<div>0</div> PART-TIME	<div>0</div> FULL-TIME	<div>0</div> PART-TIME	<div>0</div> FULL-TIME	<div>0</div> PART-TIME	<div>0</div> FULL-TIME	<div>0</div> PART-TIME	<div>0</div> FULL-TIME	<div>0</div> PART-TIME	<div>0</div> FULL-TIME	<div>0</div> PART-TIME	
AL	84	98	190	66					3				AL
AK	12		60		6				6				AK
AZ	92		9		2				3				AZ
AR	225		325		4				6				AR
CA	400	190		1,200	152		40		20				CA
CO	91		190		4				2				CO
CT	195		800		11				6		3		CT
DE	12			147	5				2				DE
FL	630		180		8				7				FL
GA	307		50	350	5				10				GA
HI	132				4				2				HI
ID	44	5		95	2				3				ID
IL	587	22	673		12				61	1			IL
IN	41		200		2				2				IN
IA	100			250	6				3				IA
KS	66		47		20				2				KS
KY	350	50	1,000		20				20				KY
LA	48		8	30	30				2				LA
ME	18		228		7				3				ME
MD	239		480						3				MD
MA	487		1,407	34	17				25				MA
MI	221	60	700		11				13				MI
MN	110		110	508	6				9				MN
MS	107	71			6				7				MS
MO	338		186	80	3				4				MO
MT	6			112	11				2				MT
NE	104			560					9			3	NE
NV	45		125		4				3				NV
NH	70		450		2		1		4				NH
NJ	130		249		3				3				NJ
NM	46				4				5				NM
NY	996		5,069		68				2				NY
NC	102	3	160		3				6		1		NC
ND	15		175						2				ND
OH	179		4	442	5				11				OH
OK	213	10	189		4				3				OK
OR	181		9		5				2				OR
PA	110		528		4				6				PA
RI	81		433	32	20				12				RI
SC	165		348	1	4				4				SC
SD	54		296						4				SD
TN	346	65		283	2				14				TN
TX	507		500	325	27				21		1	1	TX
UT	152		54		5				42				UT
VT	21		198	50	5				6				VT
VA	89		5	400					12	6	1		VA
WA	156		500		12				5				WA
WV	223	29	348	45	4				1				WV
WI	104	10	16	114	6				11	2			WI
WY	16		33		2				4				WY

VI. Personnel

B. Salaries

	FIELD UNIT EMPLOYEE (1)		FIELD UNIT MANAGER (2)		FIELD SUPERVISOR (3)		OPERATIONS CHIEF (4)		
	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE		ANNUAL SALARY RANGE		ANNUAL SALARY RANGE		ANNUAL SALARY RANGE		
	MINIMUM \$	MAXIMUM \$	MINIMUM \$	MAXIMUM \$	MINIMUM \$	MAXIMUM \$	MINIMUM \$	MAXIMUM \$	
AL	8,694	14,602	11,398	26,936			19,614	29,744	AL
AK	25,740	35,292	29,556	40,452	34,728	47,000	45,348	61,488	AK
AZ	12,413	15,857	14,254	26,737	22,038	28,975	23,788	32,328	AZ
AR	9,048	17,472	9,594	23,036	15,808	26,442	17,940	29,848	AR
CA	14,652	20,688	19,788	26,076	21,648	36,228	32,976	50,532	CA
CO	14,220	22,656	18,144	29,532	26,220	35,124	32,556	43,632	CO
CT	11,678	15,254	16,252	23,515	21,257	25,406	23,369	28,392	CT
DE	10,354	16,348	13,162	21,043	16,808	27,468	24,946	40,688	DE
FL	9,918	14,804	12,925	21,882	18,395	24,868	21,000	50,000	FL
GA	10,518	16,308	12,444	24,732	20,880	33,336	25,812	39,732	GA
HI	13,128	14,388	13,956	17,952	23,844	36,000	26,052	39,504	HI
ID	11,254	18,332	15,827	27,081	24,554	32,927	29,859	40,026	ID
IL	10,176	14,148	13,572	29,988	17,616	41,256	28,848	44,400	IL
IN	13,338	20,098	14,560	24,414	18,564	27,482	20,852	31,070	IN
IA	14,352	17,856	15,648	19,486	17,088	21,960	18,662	23,040	IA
KS	9,900	14,850	14,850	20,900			20,450	27,500	KS
KY			11,076	31,860	14,832	35,124	26,652	42,684	KY
LA	10,428	16,968	12,084	21,900	21,216	30,756	22,620	32,028	LA
ME	11,564	15,122	11,898	20,030	18,512	25,667	21,320	29,723	ME
MD	11,934	17,871	14,666	24,029			24,714	32,462	MD
MA	11,811	13,705	13,936	19,698	27,707	34,402	27,707	34,402	MA
MI	12,569	19,418	15,944	27,770	24,032	37,688	30,693	42,345	MI
MN	16,913	20,817	21,569	29,002	24,116	32,427	25,348	41,050	MN
MS	8,008	15,100	12,480	24,731	19,573	29,453	22,505	33,696	MS
MO	9,264	15,600	11,340	18,516	18,516	24,060	22,032	28,752	MO
MT	12,614	19,589	16,060	23,238	20,908	27,553	22,797	30,018	MT
NE	12,988	18,183	17,345	24,283			24,900	34,860	NE
NV	15,624	20,887	18,414	27,089	23,750	32,367	25,918	35,432	NV
NH	9,027	13,395	10,296	24,856	15,412	18,803	21,486	26,291	NH
NJ	12,599	19,691	18,268	33,057	28,344	38,265	31,250	42,191	NJ
NM	9,504	18,216	12,732	16,476	19,752	32,184	22,872	37,260	NM
NY	10,362	19,620	16,414	26,938	39,340	60,575	63,072	63,072	NY
NC	9,672	16,320	13,644	25,920	19,548	28,500	21,432	31,296	NC
ND	12,024	18,516	13,920	20,388			19,596	28,704	ND
OH	10,000	16,000	15,000	30,000	19,000	33,000	26,000	40,000	OH
OK	13,428	17,988	15,540	23,520	29,304	38,316	40,236	40,236	OK
OR	13,896	15,792	13,176	23,220	21,060	26,868	31,152	39,732	OR
PA	12,245	15,120	15,120	19,521	24,391	31,805	31,805	40,939	PA
RI	11,377	11,856	13,426	14,929	16,031	18,462	20,812	23,653	RI
SC	9,311	13,238	10,507	22,925	18,194	25,788	20,466	29,310	SC
SD	10,774	19,099			12,738	27,501	21,050	32,990	SD
TN	9,168	14,592	12,540	20,172	12,540	17,568	18,348	27,588	TN
TX	10,176	16,704	13,248	26,484	24,792	31,200	30,204	38,040	TX
UT	16,400	25,162	18,509	27,014	22,862	33,350	25,286	37,037	UT
VT	6,968	8,590	9,380	17,700	16,057	27,892	21,299	37,483	VT
VA	9,749	14,556	12,731	20,791	19,884	27,150	21,732	29,690	VA
WA	8,844	20,484	15,228	28,944	23,760	33,576	29,676	37,980	WA
WV	8,400	21,804	11,760	28,872	19,404	33,252	22,284	38,316	WV
WI	14,485	16,448	14,653	29,536	22,179	28,882	30,004	41,716	WI
WY	10,164	15,768	17,064	26,460	20,268	31,452	22,920	35,556	WY

VI. PERSONNEL - B. Salaries

(1) Field Unit Employee (Park Ranger) - the entry-level park employee with broad contact, interpretive, and facility maintenance duties.

(2) Field Unit Manager (Park Superintendent/Manager) - the senior on-site employee who manages the park and supervises subordinate park ranger or other classes.

(3) Field Supervisor (District Manager/Supervisor) - the employee with responsibility for overseeing the operation of a number of parks in a given region or part of the state

(4) Operations Chief (Central Office Line Supervisor) - the one employee in the central office whose principal task is the day-to-day direction of park system operations; normally the position to which field units report and which, in turn, reports to the director of the parks agency

VI. Personnel

C. Benefits

DO ANY OF YOUR EMPLOYEES RECEIVE BENEFITS AS PART OF THEIR COMPENSATION?		IF YES, WHAT ITEMS ARE INCLUDED AS BENEFITS?											
YES	NO	LIFE INSUR.	HEALTH INSUR.	DENTAL INSUR.	SICK LEAVE	VACATION LEAVE	HOLIDAY	RETIRE- MENT	HOUSING	UNIFORM	EYE CARE	SUBSI- DIZED HOUSING	
AL	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			AL
AK	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		AK
AZ	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			AZ
AR	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	AR
CA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		CA
CO	X		X		X	X	X	X	X				CO
CT	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			CT
DE	X		X		X	X	X	X		X		X	DE
FL	X		X		X	X	X	X		X			FL
GA	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	GA
HI	X		X		X	X	X	X					HI
ID	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	ID
IL	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			IL
IN	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	IN
IA	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			IA
KS	X		X		X	X	X	X		X			KS
KY	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			KY
LA	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			LA
ME													ME
MD	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		MD
MA	X		X		X	X	X	X		X			MA
MI	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			MI
MN	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	MN
MS	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	MS
MO	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	MO
MT	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	MT
NE	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			NE
NV	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		NV
NH	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			NH
NJ	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		NJ
NM	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			NM
NY	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NY
NC	X		X		X	X	X	X		X			NC
ND	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			ND
OH	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		OH
OK	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			OK
OR	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		OR
PA	X												PA
RI	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	RI
SC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			SC
SD	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			SD
TN	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			TN
TX	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			TX
UT	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			UT
VT	X		X	X	X	X	X	X					VT
VA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	VA
WA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		WA
WV	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	WV
WI	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	WI
WY	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X			WY

SECTION 3

PRIVATE SECTOR CAMPGROUND DATA

Compiled by

The National Campground Owners Association

804 D Street N.E.

Washington, D.C. 20002

ABSTRACT

This third annual economic analysis of the campground industry finds American campgrounds in 1981 playing host to a growing number of campers, providing expanded service to the public, improving the efficiency of their operations, and increasing their profit levels. Average camping fees in 1981 were \$.80 higher than in 1980, and average costs (per occupied camp unit) increased by \$1.12. The average 1981 fee (\$9.55) covered 71-percent of costs; the 1980 average fee also covered 71 percent of the costs of production. The 186 reporting campgrounds in 1981 averaged 145 campsites, provided 10,700 occupied site-nights of camping, and grossed \$1,166 per site. Most owners report their total attendance and occupancy to be above 1980 levels, but still below the peak levels of 1978. On the other hand calculated occupancy, based on fee income reported by 130 enterprises, appears to be at or slightly above 1978 levels.

PREFACE

The Economic Research Committee of the National Campground Owners Association is pleased to present this Economic Analysis of the American Campground Industry. This third annual analysis documents trends in the industry, in its contribution to the economy and to meeting the outdoor recreation needs of America.

The major objective of this annual series of commercial campground surveys is to provide a readily understandable analysis of the industry for use by investors and policy makers. To the extent that we have succeeded, we wish to express our deepest appreciation to the 186 campground owners who have unselfishly shared their 1981 business records with us. To the extent that we can make the 1982 survey better meet your needs, we invite your comments and suggestions.

THE NCOA ECONOMIC RESEARCH COMMITTEE

SUMMARY

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE AMERICAN CAMPGROUND INDUSTRY

Executive Introduction

This economic analysis represents the third annual survey in this series of the American Campground Industry. The data presented reflect the 1981 calendar year; and is based on a survey of 186 campgrounds conducted by the National Campground Owners Association in May and June, 1982.

The objective of these surveys of commercial campground operations is to provide descriptive statistics about the industry for the purposes of:

- . Improving understanding of private campground economics throughout the financial community and in government.
- . Developing a data series on campground economics which will provide an indicator of trends in the campground industry.
- . Examining the performance of the industry for the 1981 season.
- . Providing a basis for evaluating individual enterprises against regional and industry-wide averages.

This summary contains only the highlights of the survey. For further detail, the reader is encouraged to turn to the comparable sections of the main report.

Industry Characteristics

The 186 campgrounds in this survey represent about 2 percent of the nation's camping enterprises, and about 3 percent of the commercial campground capacity. Any survey this small raises questions of representivity. Representative samples, particularly where income and cost data are involved, are impossible to obtain for such a large and diverse industry. The following data are therefore presented as indicative of industry averages:

Average Campground Statistics

Campground size (acres)	54
Total developed campsites	145
Overflow capacity (family units)	28
Maximum capacity (persons)	631
Comfortable capacity (persons)	458
Days operated at maximum capacity	56
1981 attendance as a percent of 1980	105%
Percent open all year	42%
Number of other campgrounds within 10 miles	4
Total employees	8
Peak season	June 1 to September 6
Years in operation	14
Years in present ownership	10
Per night camping fee	\$9.55
Receipts	\$169,100
Cost of operation	\$143,700

While these averages do not reflect the extreme variability found throughout the industry, they do indicate general industry improvement with attendance up by 5-percent, costs of operation increased by 24-percent, while average revenue increased by 20-percent.

Facilities Provided

As in 1980, relatively few campgrounds offered rental camping equipment to their campers. One out of four had at least one rental trailer available (averaging three trailers); and about 10 percent had cabins, lean-tos, or tents for rent. However, nearly all campgrounds have a campground store (83%), a recreation hall (74%), playgrounds (84%), hot showers, laundry facilities (74%), and modern toilet facilities.

Recreation facilities provided at commercial campgrounds include swimming (nearly 2/3 have pools, and nearly 1/4 list beach frontage), stocked fish ponds (27%), hiking trails (53%), boat rentals (27%), and ball fields (37%). Organized activities in the form of movies, dances, and suppers, are provided by approximately 1 out of every 3 campgrounds; and nearly one out of every four employs a "recreation director". Marinas (10 percent), boat dock spaces (13 percent), guide services (12 percent), and boat launching ramps (25 percent) are an important adjunct to many campground operations.

Modern commercial campgrounds offer a wide range of personal services to their patrons: meals delivered to campsites (2%), lunch counters (30%), dining rooms (8%), recreation vehicles sales and repairs (9-14%), nurse or doctor (7%), babysitting (31%), gasoline (18%), propane gas (56%), firewood (69%), and credit card charges (49%).

Costs and Returns

The major single source of income, generating about 60 percent of the average campground's receipts, is camping fees. Fees in 1981, for a family of four using electricity, averaged \$9.55 per night. The average minimum fee was \$8.51. Additional per-nite charges averaged \$1.38 per person. The use of both premium and discount camping fees seems to be on the increase. Premium fees for the best sites, usually waterfront locations, were charged by 13% of the 1981 campgrounds (versus 5% in 1979 and 11% in 1980). Premium fees are also charged at a few campgrounds (5%) for weekends, holidays, special events, and special campsite features (large sites, poolside, etc.). Discount fees were offered for off-peak-season use by 33 percent of the campgrounds, for groups (62%), for senior citizens (20%), for special events (19%), for camping clubs (53%), and for coupons, discounts, and value cards (28%). Extended visit rates averaged \$501 for the season (a 40% "discount") and \$183 per month (a 40% "discount").

Just over 40 percent of the average campground's income is derived from sources other than campsite rental fees, such as the campground store, meals, vending machines, equipment rentals, firewood and propane sales, and recreation services. Income in 1981 from equipment rentals, store sales, vending machines, and "other" sources was up over 1980, while the average income from meals was down.

The costs of operating the average campground were in excess of \$143,000 in 1981. The two most expensive items were labor and purchased goods and supplies; accounting for about 50 percent of expenditures. Utilities, debt services, depreciation, and miscellaneous expenses contributed another 51 percent. And, the remainder is paid out for insurance, advertising, taxes, and contracted services. The average campground paid 45¢ per occupied site-night for advertising in 1981, versus 53¢ in 1980 and 60¢ in 1979.

Profitability in the campground industry improved from a median profit of \$10,000 in 1979 (exclusive of the 27% reporting a loss) and \$14,000 in 1980 to a median of \$20,000 in 1981. However, the percentage of enterprises reporting a loss in 1981 dropped only 1 point to 26 percent.

Industry Performance

Assuming an industry sample of 2 percent, the following are estimates of this industry's 1981 performance:

Employment	63,000 Persons
Wages paid	\$273 Million
Land use	425,000 Acres
Property taxes paid	\$37 Million
Interest paid	\$115 Million
Income generated	\$1.3 Billion
Developed capacity	1,140,000 Camping parties
Public service	294 Million camper days
Number of enterprises	7,900 Campgrounds

The commercial campground industry in America is a billion dollar contributor to the economy and growing. The 294 million camper days served by private enterprise in 1981 represents 71-percent of the total estimated days spent camping at all public and private developed sites in the nation. And, while the number of camping enterprises continues to decline slightly (0.5% per year), the capacity of the remaining enterprises is growing by an estimated 3-percent per year, easily offsetting the loss in enterprises.

INTRODUCTION

The Survey

Included in this analysis is information describing the characteristics of private campgrounds such as average length of season, years in business, years of ownership, capacity, recreation facilities, campsite fees, operations, employment, revenue, expenses, and profitability.

The results presented here are summarized from 1981 operating data provided by a sample of 186 campgrounds in 41 states.^{1/} The questionnaire was mailed to all participants in the National Campground Occupancy Survey^{2/} and all participants in the 1980 Economic Survey. In addition, questionnaires were sent to campground owners who were selected by individual state campground associations. Sixty-five percent (121) of the respondents provided complete information regarding their income, fees charged, and costs of operation.

The distribution of responses, by states and regions, is presented in Table 1. The regional distribution of the sample tends to favor the south (34% of all responses) and the southern region data is probably heavily influenced by a preponderance of Florida responses (33% of the south). The northeast is heavily influenced by New York responses (41%), the north central by Minnesota responses (29%), and the west by Colorado responses (34%).

^{1/} Actual returns numbered 194 from 41 States, however 8 arrived too late for inclusion in this years' analysis.

^{2/} The National Campground Occupancy Survey is an on-going index of weekly occupancy rates at over 200 campgrounds across the nation. It is based on data collected by NCOA and analyzed by the U.S. Forest Service.

TABLE 1.--Response by states and geographic area

Region	Number of campgrounds responding	Percent of Sample
NORTHEAST	46	25
Maine(4), New Hampshire(6), Vermont (5), Massachusetts(5), Rhode Island (1), Connecticut(0), New York(19), New Jersey(1), Pennsylvania(5).		
NORTH CENTRAL	45	24
Ohio(2), Indiana(3), Illinois(8), Michigan(6), Wisconsin(7), Minnesota (13), Iowa(2), Missouri(1), North Dakota(0), South Dakota(1), Nebraska (1), Kansas(1).		
SOUTH	63	34
Delaware(2), Maryland(1), District of Columbia(0), Virginia(4), West Virginia (1), North Carolina(6), South Carolina (3), Georgia(1), Florida(21), Kentucky (1), Tennessee(4), Alabama(0), Mississippi (0), Arkansas(2), Louisiana(1), Oklahoma (0), Texas(16).		
WEST	32	17
Montana(4), Idaho(1), Wyoming(1), Colorado(11), New Mexico(0), Arizona (2), Utah(1), Nevada(0), Washington (8), Oregon(1), California(3).		

Response in 1981 resulted in a 12-percent decrease in sample size over 1980. Although more than 50-percent of respondents participated in all three surveys, and while the methods used were essentially the same, the possibility exists that economic differences among the three years may reflect sample differences rather than industry trends. That possibility seems extremely remote considering the similarity of the two samples in all non-economic areas (Table 2).

TABLE 2.--Comparison of 1979, 1980, and 1981 samples, selected characteristics.

Average Enterprise	1979	1980	1981
Years in business	11	12	14
Years in present ownership	8	9	10
Miles to nearest public campground	13	13	13
Total developed sites	135	140	145
Number of Employees	9	9	8

INDUSTRY CHARACTERISTICS

Enterprise Size and Competition

The number of campsites is a measure of the capacity of the industry. Campgrounds responding to the survey reported a total of 26,420 developed sites, or about 3% of the industry total.^{3/} An additional 872 sites were reported to be under construction, reflecting a 3% rate of expansion.

The average campground of 145 sites had 27 tent sites (no hookups) and 118 sites with some combination of utility connections. Table 3 presents average enterprise data by type of campsites, and regions of the country.

The maximum overnight capacity of the average campground was reported to be 631 persons -- or 3.7 persons per developed site plus overflow. "Comfortable capacity", a subjective assessment by the owners averaged 458 persons -- or 3.2 persons per developed site. While the average number of developed sites increased in 1981, overflow capacity appears to have decreased -- possibly as a result of conversion to developed sites (Table 3).

Ninety percent of the surveyed campgrounds were located wholly on private land. The average land ownership was 54 acres (30 in the South, 33 in the West, 105 in the Northeast, and 50 in the North Central). The average campground operation on leased land was 93 acres in size.

Nine out of ten campgrounds indicated that they have "competitor" campgrounds within 10 miles, the average number of competing public and private campgrounds was 4 (Table 4).

^{3/} Based on 1981 industry statistics compiled by the Woodall Publishing Company.

TABLE 3.--1981 campground sizes, by region of the United States, by type of campsites.

Type of Site	REGION				
	U.S.	NE	NC	South	West
With electricity	124	89	106	188	72
With water	122	86	97	189	72
With Sewer	88	49	34	157	51
With no hookups	27	24	23	35	29
Avg. developed sites	145	111	122	208	103
Overflow capacity (family units)	28	20	32	36	23

TABLE 4.--Proximity of competitive public and private campgrounds, by region,
1981.

	REGION				
	U.S.	NE	NC	South	West
Miles to nearest public campground	13	13	13	16	10
Miles to nearest private campground	7	6	10	6	7
Number of other campgrounds within 10 miles	4	4	3	4	7

Volume and Trend of Business

Owners reported average attendance up by 10 percent in 1981, and income up by 15 percent (Table 5). Nearly one out of four campgrounds reported declines in attendance, 72 percent increased and 5 percent remained the same as 1980. When commenting on the 1981 camping business and factors which might have affected the year's performance, gasoline prices were mentioned by only 1 out of 10 owners, versus 1 out of 5 in 1980. In the opinion of the owners, the major factors affecting 1981 performance were improvements in campground facilities, recreational attractions, and the economy (Table 5).

The calculated average occupancy in 1981 was 10,680 site-nights, (site rental income/average price), up 13-percent over 1980 calculated occupancy. With an average of 145 campsites and a 28-day average camping season, this level of attendance reflects a 58-percent occupancy level, compared with the 1981 NCOA Occupancy Index^{4/} of 51-percent.

^{4/} American Campground Industry 1981 Occupancy Data (unpublished).

TABLE 5.--1981 operation data for national sample of 186 campgrounds

	U.S.	NE	Region NC	South	West
Maximum capacity in persons	631	606	540	821	413
Number days you operated at maximum	56	31	25	102	38
"Comfortable capacity" in persons	458	442	365	626	280
Percent change in attendance (v. 1980)	+10	+ 5	+10	+12	+15
Percent change in income (v. 1980)	+15	+13	+10	+16	+24
Percent of campers who are repeat visitors	51	55	46	58	39
Percent of campsites rented to seasonals	24	22	14	35	21

Years in Operation and Season Length

The average campground has been in business for 14 years and under the same ownership for the past 10 years. The oldest campground in the 1981 survey was 70, the youngest was 1 year old. Seventy percent of the campgrounds have been in operation for at least 10 years. The older average age of the sample (and the industry) in the Northeast and West is clearly evident in Table 6.

Forty-two percent of the campgrounds were open all year. The most common opening and closing dates and the peak seasons for camping in each region of the Country are shown in Table 7. The 98-day period of June 1st to September 6th is the most commonly reported peak season. The average campground probably conducts 80-90% of its business during this period. While many campgrounds are open for 4-5 weeks on either side of these dates, nearly all of their "off-peak" use occurs on weekends. Therefore the addition of another 30 days seems reasonable for the purpose of computing standard occupancy -- or a 128-day season. The estimated occupancy, by regions, using this 128-day season are shown in Table 7.

TABLE 6.--Age distribution of campgrounds in the U.S., by regions.

Region	First Year of Operation:		
	1970 or earlier	1971-1975	1976-1981
Northeast	76	20	4
North Central	52	41	7
West	44	40	16
South	72	28	0
U.S.	59	33	8

TABLE 7.--Camping seasons in the U.S. (most common dates), average occupied site-days, and estimated percent occupancy, by regions.

	NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	U.S.
	1981				
Peak Season					
from,	July 1	May 1	June 1	June 15	June 1
to	Sept 6	Sept 6	Sept 6	Aug 15	Sept 6
days	68	129	98	61	98
Opening Date	May 1	May 1	Jan 1	Jan 1	Jan 1
Closing Date	Oct 15	Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31
Days Open (modal)	168	365	365	365	365
Average site-days sold	6,400	5,900	18,700	8,600	10,700
Estimated ^{5/} Occupancy (%)	45	38	70	65	58
Comparative Occupancy ^{6/}	59	42	50	56	51

^{5/}Based on an assumed average 128-day season, for all regions.

^{6/}Source: American Campground Industry 1981 Occupancy Data, op.cit.

SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Camper Services

A small but growing number of campgrounds offer rentals of camping equipment. Camper trailers are available for rent at 26 percent of the campgrounds. However, most campgrounds providing this service have only 1 or 2 units available. Rental units are considerably more common in the Northeastern states (Table 8).

The majority of campgrounds have a camp store, vending machines, firewood, and propane gas. Other services commonly offered include lunch counters, gasoline, movies, suppers, hayrides, dances, and babysitting. A complete listing of services, by region, is presented in Table 9.

In addition to camping, campgrounds offer a variety of recreational activities. Equipped playgrounds are available at 84 percent of the campgrounds. Other facilities generally available are coin-operated games offered by 73 percent; recreational halls offered by 74 percent; and outdoor swimming pools offered by 63 percent. Other recreation facilities frequently found at campgrounds include hiking trails, boat rentals, stocked fish ponds, and ballfields (Table 10).

Today's modern commercial campgrounds almost universally offer such camper necessities as hot showers, flush toilets, dumping stations (91 percent), clothes dryers and automatic washers (74 percent) (Table 11).

TABLE 8.--Camping shelters for rent, by regions, 1981.

Item	U.S.	<u>Percent of campgrounds</u>			West
		NE	NC	South	
Rental trailers	26	37	18	30	13
Rental tents	4	9	4	3	0
Rental lean-tos	1	4	0	0	0
Rental cabins	10	17	7	5	13
Other	6	2	2	8	13

TABLE 9.--Services offered at private campgrounds in 1981, by region, in percent.

Service offered	U.S.	NE	NC	South	West
Store	83	80	78	83	97
Firewood	69	89	93	44	56
Vending machines	67	57	71	75	63
Propane gas	56	54	40	64	66
Accept credit cards	49	50	36	54	59
Movies	36	52	36	35	16
Dances	33	35	27	43	19
Suppers	32	37	24	43	16
Babysitting	31	43	20	35	19
Lunch counters	30	24	47	21	34
Recreation director	26	26	22	38	9
Boat launching ramps	25	33	33	18	16
Hayrides	24	41	33	11	9
Gasoline pumps	18	13	16	21	25
Rec. vehicle repairs	14	13	4	24	9
Boat dock spaces	13	15	24	3	16
Cable TV connections	12	4	2	19	22
Guide services	12	15	9	14	9
Marinas	10	15	11	6	9
Rec. vehicle sales	9	2	7	16	9
Dining rooms	8	7	7	8	13
Nurse/doctor	7	4	7	13	0
Meals delivered to sites	2	2	0	5	0
Other	18	17	13	21	19

TABLE 10.--Recreation facilities offered at private campgrounds, by region,
in percent, 1981.

Facility offered	U.S.	NE	NC	South	West
Swimming pools (outdoor)	63	61	56	79	44
Swimming pools (indoor)	2	2	2	2	3
Recreation halls	74	78	78	73	66
Coin operated games	73	76	80	67	69
Beach frontage	24	35	36	10	19
Hiking trails	53	70	67	33	47
Rental boats (w/motors)	10	13	13	5	13
Rental boats (no motor)	27	41	40	14	13
Rental trail bikes	2	2	4	2	0
Rental snowmobiles	0	0	0	0	0
Rental horses/ponies	4	4	0	0	16
Stocked fish ponds	27	30	36	22	19
Playgrounds (equipped)	84	87	96	76	81
Ballfields	37	67	40	18	25
Other (tennis, shuffleboard, etc.)	28	35	31	21	28

TABLE 11.--Sanitary facilities at private campgrounds, by regions, in percent,
1981.

Facility	U.S.	NE	NC	South	West
Dumping stations	91	98	87	92	84
Automatic washers	74	63	62	86	84
Clothes dryers	75	63	62	86	88

COSTS AND RETURNS

Revenue

Campsite rentals accounted for about 60 percent of average campground income during 1981. Average campsite rental income was \$102,000 (Table 12).

The average camping fee, for a family of four using an electrical connection, was \$9.55. The average minimum camping fee was \$8.51. Regional variation in fees is minimal with the exception of year-long rentals (Table 13). Camping parties of over 4 persons are commonly charged an additional per person fee.

Premium fees are increasingly being used for the rental of a campground's best sites. Premiums are most commonly charged for waterfront sites (13%), but are also used for sites which are shaded, extra large, at poolside, or have specially constructed tent pads and platforms. Premium fees are also charged for vehicles equipped with air-conditioners, and for selected peak-use periods such as holidays and special events.

Discount fees are generally available for extended visits (Table 13), and discounts are often given for off-peak season use (33%), to senior citizens (20%), for groups (62%), for special events (19%), and to certain club members (53%), and holders of discount coupons and value cards clipped from camping magazines and directories.

TABLE 12.--Average revenue reported by sample campgrounds in 1981.

Income category	Average revenue	Number of campgrounds
Campsite rentals	\$102,000*	130
Equipment rentals	\$ 10,900	37
Store sales	\$ 36,600*	112
Meals	\$ 10,600	16
Services	\$ 18,500	32
Concession income	\$ 12,400	24
Vending machines (incl. games)	\$ 7,500*	81
Other campground income	\$ 27,500*	82
Total receipts	\$169,100 ^{a/}	125
	\$173,600 ^{b/}	

^{a/}Average of all reporting campgrounds.

^{b/}Adjusted total -- sum of the asterisked items, common to the majority of campgrounds.

TABLE 13.--Average campsite rental fees, by region, 1981.

	US	NE	NC	SO	W
Tent Sites					
1 Night	8.51	8.09	7.75	9.37	8.75
1 Week	51	49	45	56	57
1 Month	170	177	164	174	158
3 Months	481	437	452	531	497
1 Year	1086	852	405	1438	2257
Vehicle Site (elec.)					
1 Night	9.55	9.50	8.83	10.08	9.96
1 Week	57	58	52	59	61
1 Month	183	205	189	169	155
3 Months	501	472	548	500	466
1 Year	972	798	468	1420	2458
All Utilities					
1 Night	10.46	10.55	9.48	11.09	10.20
1 Week	62	62	57	64	65
1 Month	197	226	201	187	178
3 Months	541	503	552	560	515
1 Year	1335	910	499	1679	2085
Additional per person per/night fee, over 4 persons	1.38	1.56	1.18	1.40	1.32

At many camping enterprises, equipment rentals, store sales, meals, services, concession income, and vending machines, generate more income collectively than do campsite rentals. In fact, campsite rental income, as a percent of gross, has become a common indicator of enterprise success because every campground receives some income from other sources than campsite rentals; the lower the percentage, the more "fully integrated" the operation (Table 14). When examining this revenue data, it is important to understand that the data contain a wide range of campground operations from overnight stops to fully integrated resort campgrounds having equipment rentals, stores, lunch counters, services, concessions, and vending machines.

Average gross income per occupied site-night in 1981 was \$15.80 versus \$15.03 in 1980 and \$13.42 in 1979 (reported total receipts/average occupancy). Income per developed campsite, in 1981, averaged \$1,166.00 versus \$1,009.00 in 1980 and \$830.00 in 1979.

TABLE 14.--Percentage of total income provided by campsite rentals, 1979, 1980, and 1981.

Percent of gross income from site rentals	Percent of enterprises		
	1979	1980	1981
90-100 (basic campgrounds)	5	6	8
70-89	25	30	34
50-69	44	48	37
30-49	19	11	13
less than 30 (camping resorts)	7	5	9

Expenses

The average cost of campground operation for the campgrounds in this survey was \$143,700 in 1981 (Table 15). Of that amount, nearly one-fourth goes for labor, and nearly one-fourth for purchased goods and supplies. The average campground's per-site cost for utilities was \$121.38; for advertising, \$33.10; for insurance, \$32.41; for property taxes, \$32.41; for debt services, \$100.69; for depreciation, \$133.10, and miscellaneous expenses, 154.48.

Fewer than half of the responding campgrounds also reported expenses for purchased (contract) services of \$43.45 per site. Labor costs average about \$4,950 per ^{P.A.} employee. The cost of producing one occupied site-night in 1981 was \$13.46, up \$1.23 from 1980. The average fee of \$9.55 covered 71 percent of costs.

Profitability

Profitability of campgrounds is an extremely complex issue as can be readily seen in an examination of reported and adjusted total costs and returns. (Tables 12 and 15). An examination of financial reports indicated that 26 percent of the campgrounds reported a loss, ranging from \$1,000 to \$33,000 (Table 16). In looking at campgrounds reporting a profit, about one out of two made a profit of less than \$20,000. Using the owner's reported income and expenses, three profitability classes are recognized and compared (Table 17).

Enterprises ranking in the top 50 percent of those making a profit tended to have substantially larger numbers of developed sites, days of peak operation, and higher occupancy levels (Table 17).

TABLE 15.--Average expenses reported by sample campgrounds in 1981.

Expense category	Average cost	Number of campgrounds
Salaries & Wages (incl. benefits) ^{a/}	\$ 34,700*	103
Advertising, promotion, publicity	\$ 4,800*	119
Utilities	\$ 17,600*	119
Insurance	\$ 4,700*	119
Property taxes	\$ 4,700*	119
Interest	\$ 14,600*	95
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 19,300*	106
Purchased goods and supplies	\$ 37,300*	117
Purchased services	\$ 6,300*	75
Miscellaneous expenses	\$ 22,400*	101
Total expenses	\$143,700 ^{b/}	123
	\$166,400 ^{c/}	

^{a/}The average number of paid employees was 7; while the average number of total employees was 8.

^{b/}Average total of reporting campgrounds

^{c/}Adjusted total costs -- sum of the asterisked items common to the majority of campgrounds.

TABLE 16.--Profitability distribution of campgrounds providing income data
in 1981.

Pre-tax profit	Number of campgrounds	Percent
Loss \$11,000 or more	8	7
Loss \$1,000 - 10,999	23	19
\$0 - 19,999	44	36
\$20,000 - 50,999	19	16
\$51,000 - 99,999	17	14
\$100,000 or more	10	8
Total	121	100

TABLE 17.--Characteristics of 1981 campgrounds experiencing financial loss,
low profit, and high profit levels.

Characteristics	Financial Loss	Zero and Low Profit	High Profit
No. of developed sites	91	109	182
No. of camper parties	5,050	6,040	18,510
Cost per occupied site-nite	\$16.16	\$14.50	\$13.23
Income per occupied site-nite	\$14.46	\$15.70	\$17.17
Avg. days at max. capacity	51	17	94
Avg. daily fee	\$8.68	\$9.50	\$10.85
Avg. no. competitors ^{7/}	6	4	5
Avg. pre-tax profit (loss)	(\$8,600)	\$7,200	\$73,000
Avg. occupancy ^{8/}	43%	43%	79%
Present ownership (yrs.)	9	12	9
Fee income	\$43,800	\$57,400	\$200,800
Total income	\$73,000	\$94,800	\$317,900
Total Costs	\$81,600	\$87,600	\$244,900
Sample size	31	44	46

^{7/}Other campgrounds within 10 miles.

^{8/}Over a 128 day season.

The average daily fee of \$10.85 at high-profit areas is 25-percent higher than the fee at campgrounds suffering a loss. Total fee income divided by the average daily fee provides an estimate of occupied site-nights. While income per occupied site-night is highest for the more successful enterprises, while costs per occupied site are lowest, indicating some possible economies of scale at the larger operations.

The existence of more campgrounds within 10 miles of the least successful enterprises is probably a contributing factor to their loss. Losses were least common in the Northeastern states (Table 18).

Among those enterprises having losses in 1981, the average loss decreased by almost 40-percent when compared with that reported in the 1980 survey, whereas the average profit of the most successful campgrounds increased by almost 40-percent.

TABLE 18.--Percent of campgrounds, by regions, experiencing pre-tax losses, below median profits, and above median profits in 1981.

Region	Loss	<u>NET INCOME</u>	
		\$0 - 19,999	\$20,000 and over
Northeast	19	43	17
North Central	32	23	9
South	26	16	50
West	23	18	24
Total	31	44	46

CONCLUSIONS

This third annual economic analysis of the American campground industry provides tentative answers to some important questions raised by the 1979 and 1980 surveys. First, the industry is growing. While minor losses (less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent) of total firms appear to be continuing, the number of developed campsites has expanded, the number of camper-days provided has risen to an estimated 294 million (71% of the total), and the industry's economic contribution increased to \$1.3 billion. In terms of both firms and capacity, however, there is some evidence that the industry is stabilizing. For example, overflow capacity seems to be shrinking possibly as a result of conversions to developed sites; and the number of sites under construction in 1981 points to an average 1982 campground size of not more than 149 sites.

The 1981 growth in income, which outstripped the inflationary increase in costs, reflects primarily an increasingly more realistic fee structure. While fees continue to provide about 60 percent of revenue, they covered 71 percent of costs (v. 72% in 1980 and 63% in 1979). Particularly encouraging is the growing use of premium and discount fees. And, also noteworthy is the increase in average costs of production of \$1.23 per occupied site-night from the 1980 cost of \$12.23.

Finally, and perhaps most gratifying, is the growing industry support for this type of self-examination. The response to the 1981 survey, and the high level of willingness to share economic data, reflects both a concerned and a proud industry. The data itself, reflect an efficient, well-managed and healthy industry. And the availability of that aggregate descriptive data serves to ensure continued favorable consideration for that industry by policy-makers, and investors.

NATIONAL CAMPGROUND OWNERS ASSOCIATION

804 D Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002

Please return by May 15, 1982:

This questionnaire represents the third economic survey of the American Campground Industry. With your cooperation this analysis of the industry will provide the benchmark data for measuring future industry trends. We have designed the questionnaire to minimize its burden on your time. Please return it as soon as possible.

The data must include the summer season and an entire 12 month period. If you wish to send us a copy of your financial statements, we will complete a questionnaire for you.

The instructions and definitions provided are designed to facilitate the collection of comparable data -- please follow them as closely as possible. The definitions are arranged in alphabetical order.

We have asked you to identify your area for follow-up purposes; however, all information will be kept strictly confidential.

Name of Campground _____ Telephone _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Person to contact if further information is required _____

Person to whom the final report should be sent _____

PLEASE NOTE:

I. The inventory data provided for the 1981 survey will be stored on computer tapes. You need to provide that data (Section 1 following) only once unless new or different facilities are added, or changes in the operation are made.

II. Please complete and return this survey by May 15, 1982, to:

NCOA Economic Survey
P.O. Box 640
Durham, NH 03820

1. OPERATION DATA

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> a. Number of years in operation | <input type="checkbox"/> r. By what percentage? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> b. Number of years owned by you | <input type="checkbox"/> s. Did your total campground income increase _____ or decrease _____? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. Acres owned, | <input type="checkbox"/> t. By what percentage? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> d. Acres leased | <input type="checkbox"/> u. What percentage of your campers are repeat visitors? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> e. Miles to nearest public campground | <input type="checkbox"/> v. What percentage of your campsites are rented to seasonals? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> f. Miles to nearest private campground | <input type="checkbox"/> w. Do you accept credit cards? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> g. Number of other campgrounds within 10 mi. | <input type="checkbox"/> x. Is this campground part of a chain of campgrounds? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> h. Opening date this year | <input type="checkbox"/> y. Would you briefly comment on this year's camping business -- What weather conditions, travel factors, or changes in your operation and marketing might have affected your performance this year as opposed to 1980? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> i. Closing date this year | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> j. Dates of your "peak season" from _____ to _____ | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> k. What is the maximum capacity of your campground? (persons) | <input type="checkbox"/> z. What was your total occupancy for 1981? (occupied site nights) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> l. How many days do you operate at maximum? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> m. What do you feel is a "comfortable capacity"? (persons) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> n. How many paid employees do you have? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> o. How many total employees do you have? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> p. By what percentage did your payroll increase this year? | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> q. Did your total attendance <input type="checkbox"/> increase or <input type="checkbox"/> decrease? | |

2. FACILITY AND SERVICE INVENTORY

Facility (Insert number) Available 1981 To be added 1982

a. Campsites

With electricity _____
 With water _____
 With sewer _____
 With no hook-ups _____
 Total developed sites _____
 Overflow capacity _____
 (family units) _____

b. Camping Shelters

Rental trailers _____
 Rental tents _____
 Rental lean-tos _____
 Rental cabins _____
 Other (describe) _____

c. Service Facilities

Store(s) _____
 Lunch counters _____
 Dining rooms _____
 Meals delivered to sites _____
 Vending machines _____
 Marinas _____
 Cable TV connections _____
 Firewood _____
 Propane gas _____
 Gasoline pumps _____
 Rec. Vehicle repairs _____
 Rec. vehicle sales _____
 Nurse/doctor _____

Available Here Available Nearby

Babysitting _____
 Dumping stations _____
 Automatic washers _____
 Clothes dryers _____
 Other (describe) _____

d. Recreation Facilities

Swimming pools(outdoor) _____
 Swimming pools(indoor) _____
 Recreation halls _____
 Coin operated games _____
 Beach frontage _____
 Hiking trails _____
 Boat launching _____
 Boat dock spaces _____
 Rental boats(w/motors) _____
 Rental boats(no motor) _____
 Rental trail bikes _____
 Rental snowmobiles _____
 Rental horses/ponies _____
 Stocked fish ponds _____
 Playgrounds(equipped) _____
 Ballfields _____
 Guide services _____
 Recreation director _____
 Movies _____
 Suppers _____
 Hayrides _____
 Dances _____
 Other (describe) _____

3. FEES AND CHARGES

a. What were your fees in 1981 for a party of 4 persons?

	1 night	1 week	1 month	3 months	1 year
(1) Tent site	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(2) Rec. Veh. site with:					
Elec. only	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
All utilities	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

b. Do you charge extra for more than 4 persons? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "yes", how much per person? \$ _____

c. Do you offer discount fees for:

(1) Organized groups	Yes _____ No _____	(4) Special events	Yes _____ No _____
(2) Elderly campers	Yes _____ No _____	(5) Camping Clubs	Yes _____ No _____
(3) Off-season camping	Yes _____ No _____	(6) Other (describe) _____	Yes _____ No _____

d. Do you charge premium fees for:

(1) Waterfront sites	Yes _____ No _____	(4) Other (describe) _____	Yes _____ No _____
(2) Special events	Yes _____ No _____		
(3) Weekend camping	Yes _____ No _____		

4. 1981 REVENUE AND EXPENSES (submit data for this campground operation only)

(estimate to nearest \$1,000)

a. Revenue:	\$Amount	b. Expenses:	\$Amount
Campsite rentals	_____	Salaries & wages (incl. benefits)	_____
Equipment rentals	_____	Advertising, promotion, publicity	_____
Store sales	_____	Utilities	_____
Meals	_____	Insurance	_____
Services	_____	Property taxes	_____
Concession income	_____	Interest	_____
Vending machines (incl. games)	_____	Depreciation & amortization	_____
Other campground income	_____	Purchased goods and supplies	_____
		Purchased services	_____
Gross revenue	_____	Miscellaneous expenses	_____
		Total expenses	_____

DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN NCOA ANNUAL ECONOMIC SURVEY

ACRES OWNED--Report only those acres specifically designated as part of your campground operation.

ADVERTISING/PROMOTION/PUBLICITY--Include only those items in which an actual cash expense was incurred, such as purchasing and mailing of brochures, booths at camping shows, paid advertisements, etc.

CAMPING SHELTERS--Any shelter provided by you for your campers.

CAMPSITES--Any developed and designated area for the purpose of providing overnight transient or semipermanent camping space. May or may not have utility connections.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION--For depreciation, use that figure to be reported in your 1981 income tax. For amortization, use all monies paid or set aside for the purpose of repaying notes.

EQUIPMENT RENTALS--Include revenue from rentals of camping equipment and recreational equipment.

EXPENSES--All cash costs incurred by you in the operation of this campground and paid during 1981.

GUIDE SERVICES--The provision of any personal interpretive service such as guided nature walks, local bus tours, canoe trips, wilderness rides, etc.

INSURANCE--Include all insurance payments related to campground operation alone, such as mortgage insurance, liability insurance, fire and theft, and that portion of vehicle insurance attributed to campground use.

INTEREST--Include only those interest payments made in 1981.

LUNCH COUNTERS--Any building or part of a building designated with the purpose of providing meals within the campground.

MARINAS--A facility providing sales and/or services of boats and boating equipment.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY--Refers only to the overnight capacity. Do not include picnic areas, motels, dining rooms, or other related facilities. As a general rule of thumb, this figure should be equal to your total developed sites plus overflow capacity, multiplied by your average number of persons in a camping party.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES--All other expenses including land use fees.

OVERFLOW CAPACITY--Any field, parking lot, or other area commonly used for temporary parking of recreation vehicles or other camping equipment at times when all designated campsites are occupied.

PAID EMPLOYEE--Include only those employees who receive cash payments.

PAYROLL INCREASE--If your payroll decreased, simply insert minus (-) in front of the percentage.

PEAK SEASON--That portion of the year which accounts for at least 50 percent of your revenue.

PRIVATE CAMPGROUND--Any commercial campground which is open to the public. Do not include campgrounds which are developed for the sole purpose of providing facilities for a specific group such as churches, youth groups, etc.

PROPERTY TAXES--Please deduct any portion of your 1981 property tax bill which is for your residence or other noncampground property.

PUBLIC CAMPGROUND--Any campground operated by an agency of the federal, state, or local government. Include in this category campgrounds on public land which are operated on a contract basis.

PURCHASED GOODS AND SUPPLIES--Include all office supplies, store purchases, gas and oil, etc.

PURCHASED SERVICES--Include costs incurred by you in the hiring of contract services such as plumbing, carpentry, mechanical repairs, etc.

RECREATION HALLS--Any enclosed building or part of a building designated for providing indoor sports and games such as ping pong, shuffleboard, pool, pinball machines, etc. Do not include open-sided pavilions unless such facilities can be enclosed with wooded shutters or canvas curtains.

REPEAT VISITORS--Campers who have visited your campground in 1981 and at least one year prior to 1981.

REVENUE--Gross income.

SEASONALS--Campers who rent a campsite from you for at least one month at a time.

SERVICES--All personal service items for which you receive payment such as babysitting, sports instruction, guide services, entertainment, etc.

STORE--A designated building or part of a building used for the purpose of providing camper supplies and equipment.

STORE SALES--If your records do not separate meals from store sales, please so indicate and report the combined figure.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES--Include all unpaid labor including persons given free camping for assisting in the campground.

